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ANALYSIS OF CHEMICAL LASERS

Volume 3

One-Dimensional Laser and Mixing Program Guide

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June 1974

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Final Report for Contract DAA101-74-C-0173

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Prepared for

Propulsion Directorate, U S Army Missile Research
Development and Engineering Laboratory
U S Army Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809



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0147102

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ BEFORE RELEASE	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
1. REPORT NUMBER RK-CR-74-13	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.		
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Analysis of Chemical Lasers, Vol. III, One-Dimensional Laser and Mixing Program Guide		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report Oct 1973 - June 1974	
7. AUTHOR(s) Larry R. Ring Ronald R. Mikatarian		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER LMSC-HR EC TR D390222-III	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Lockheed Missiles & Space Company Huntsville Research & Engineering Center Huntsville, Ala. 35807		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Project IT562609A308 AMC MS 662609-55-4730	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Propulsion Directorate, US Army Missile Research, Development and Engineering Laboratory, US Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Ala. 35809		12. REPORT DATE June 1974	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) Same as (11) above		13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE N/A	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited			
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report) Same as (16) above			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES N/A			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Chemical Laser Computer Program Chemically Reacting Flows One-Dimensional Flow Laser Radiation			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The One-Dimensional Laser and Mixing Program (ODLAMP) is described for analyzing multi-species lasing in a chemically reacting one-dimensional stream with mass addition. Mass is assumed to be injected (at a predetermined rate) from each of two separate streams, into a primary lasing stream. Lasing due to P-transitions (i. e., transitions proceeding from $(v+1, J-1)$ to (v, J)) is treated. Both the analysis and computer programs are presented, including an input guide, sample calculation and flow chart.			

FOREWORD

This document is Volume III of a five-part final report which presents the results of work performed by the Lockheed Huntsville Research & Engineering Center under Contract DAAH01-74-C-0173 for the Propulsion Directorate, U. S. Army Missile Research, Development and Engineering Laboratory, U. S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. This work was monitored by Mr. William D. Martin of the Propulsion Directorate.

The period covered by this report was from 20 September 1973 to 30 June 1974.

The final report for this contract is comprised of the following volumes:

1. Laser and Mixing Program Theory and User's Guide (LMSC-HREC TR D390222-I)
2. Chemical Laser Flow Analysis (LMSC-HREC TR D390222-II)
3. One-Dimensional Laser and Mixing Program Guide (LMSC-HREC TR D390222-III)
4. Method of Characteristics Laser and Mixing Program Theory and User's Guide (LMSC-HREC TR D390222-IV)
5. Rotational Relaxation Effects (LMSC-HREC TR D390222-V).

This report documents the work done to modify and update the capabilities of OD-LAMP and supersedes report Technical Report RK-CR-73-2. A summary of the modifications incorporated in this report may be found in the Introduction.

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NOMENCLATURE

Symbol

A	reaction rate constant (cm-particle-sec units)
B	activation energy (cal-mole ⁻¹)
C ₁	gravitational constant (980.6 cm-sec ⁻²)
C ₂	numerical conversion constant (2.389 x 10 ⁻⁸ cal-sec-gm ⁻¹ -cm ⁻²)
f	catalytic species weighting factor
F _i	Y _i /W _i (mole _i -gm ⁻¹)
ΔG	Gibbs free energy (cal-mole ⁻¹)
h	enthalpy (cal-mole ⁻¹)
I	internal radiation intensity (cal-cm ⁻² -sec ⁻¹)
K _p	equilibrium constant
k _f	reaction rate forward rate coefficient
L	width of optical cavity (cm)
L	width of stream (cm)
m	flow rate (gm-cm ⁻¹ -sec ⁻¹)
p	pressure (torr)
Q	radiation contribution to energy balance (cal-cm ⁻¹ -sec ⁻¹)
r _o , r _L	mirror reflectivities
R	universal gas constant (8312.97 dyne-cm-g mole ⁻¹ -K ⁻¹)
R	species production (deletion) due to stimulated emission (mole _i -cc ⁻¹ -sec ⁻¹)
t	time (sec)
T	temperature (K)
W	molecular weight (gm-mole ⁻¹)
u	velocity (cm-sec ⁻¹)
w̄ _i	species chemical production (deletion) rate (mole _i -cc ⁻¹ -sec ⁻¹)
x	longitudinal distance (cm)
Y _i	mass fraction

NOMENCLATURE (Continued)

Greek

α	active medium gain (cm^{-1})
$\bar{\alpha}$	threshold gain (cm^{-1})
β	defined by Eq. (10a)
ϵ	molar photon energy (cal-mole^{-1})
δ_m	injection flow rate ($\text{gm-cm}^{-1}\text{-sec}^{-1}$)
ρ	density (gm-cc^{-1})

Subscript

i	refers to i^{th} species
m	refers to average value
L	refers to lower laser level
U	refers to upper laser level
1	refers to initial integration station
2	refers to final integration station

Superscript

-	denotes average
'	refers to secondary stream (stream 2)
''	refers to secondary stream (stream 3)

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

The importance of continuous wave (cw) chemically pumped lasers has generated a number of investigations designed to enhance the understanding of laser devices and their potential. These investigations have led to the development of sophisticated chemical laser models (Refs. 1 through 3) which couple the fluid mechanic, nonequilibrium chemistry and laser radiation processes. Unfortunately, however, these computer models require a large amount of computer time to analyze one set of conditions. Consequently, when performing design studies where many variables must be investigated the computer time requirements are considerable.

In this report a one-dimensional chemical laser model is presented which approximates the two-dimensional effects of mixing. Since it is one-dimensional and requires solution along only one streamline as opposed to the 10 to 20 streamlines required in two-dimensional mixing analyses, computer run times are reduced significantly.

As Fig. 1 shows, mass from two dissimilar secondary streams is injected into a primary lasing stream at some prescribed rate which varies with longitudinal distance. Excitation of the active medium traversing a Fabry-Perot optical cavity is achieved by the highly exothermic nonequilibrium reactions occurring in the cavity region.

The program can handle three simultaneously lasing species each of which in turn can have an arbitrary number of vibrational levels. Lasing at either fixed-J or shifting-J rotational lines can be treated. The transition gains (from $v+1, J-1 \rightarrow v, J$) are computed accounting for the effects of both Lorentz and Doppler broadening. In addition, the program can handle mirror absorptivities and reflectivities which vary with longitudinal position.

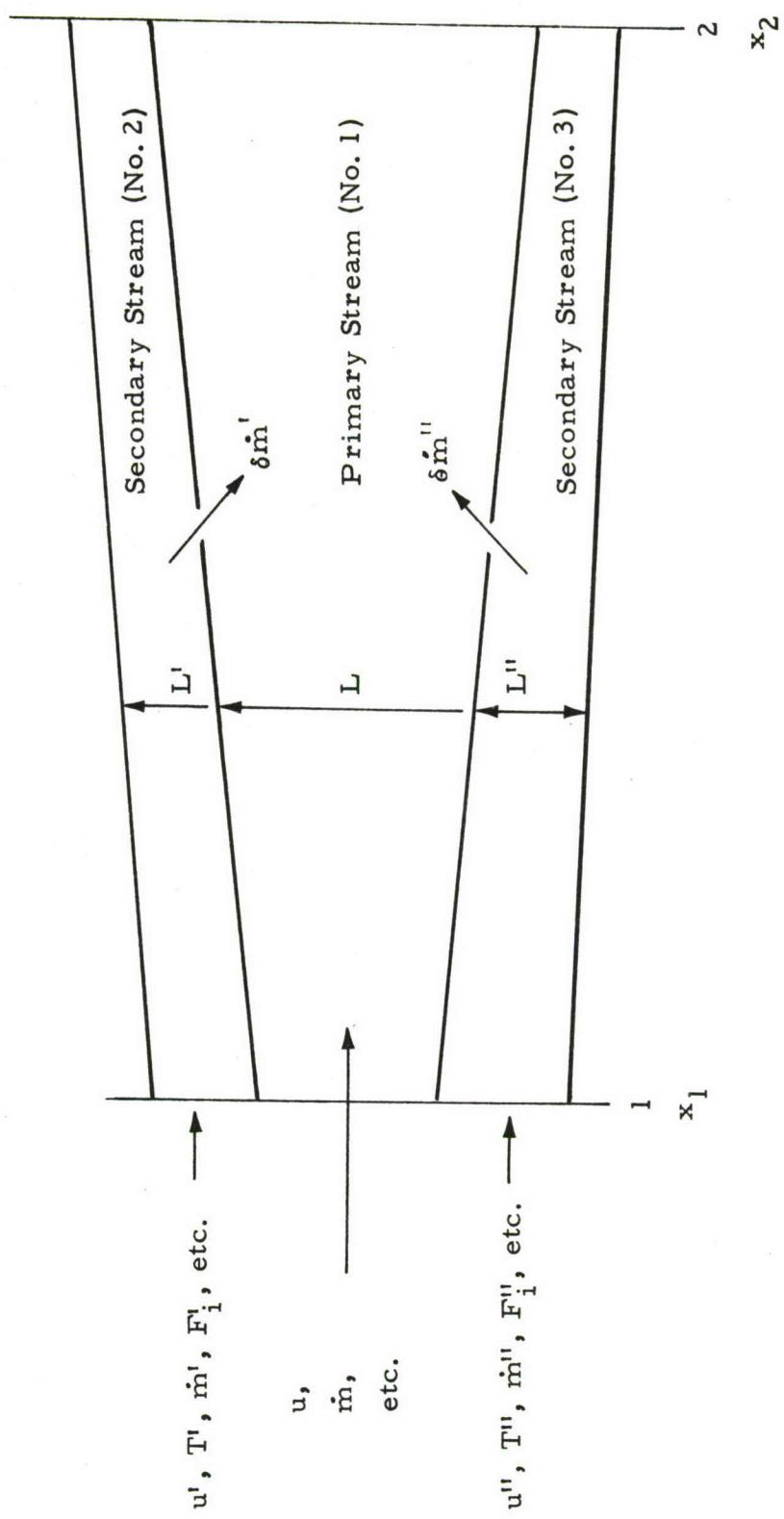


Fig. 1 - Flow Schematic

The program allows any chemical reaction mechanism to be investigated as long as the rate coefficients and species thermodynamic data are known. Thermodynamic data taken directly from the JANNAF thermochemical tables is input in tabular form.

In this report the governing equations and a complete description of the computer program are given including an input guide, and a sample calculation. The output of the computer program gives the longitudinal distribution of pressure, velocity, temperature, species mole fractions, laser transition gains, radiative intensities, and laser power output.

Modifications made and incorporated in this report are as follows:

- Page 2-2 — Equations 2a, 2b and 2c have been updated to include the wall force term in the momentum equation. This term was inadvertently not included in the original document.
- A new Section 7 — Program Usage and Comparison has been added. This section briefly discusses the program operational experience to date and shows a comparison between the ODLAMP and LAMP predictions for the same sample case.
- Page B-5 — The input has been modified to only require input of the collision broadening constants (Card 20) when Lorentz and Doppler broadening are to be used (LFLAG = 1, Card 1).
- Appendix C — Additional sample input and output have been provided for the multi-specie lasing case (DF and CO₂).

Section 2 ANALYSIS

It is assumed that the injection rates for each of the two secondary streams into the primary lasing stream are known as a function of longitudinal position. The computer program then solves for the fluid mechanic and chemical properties. The flow properties (pressure, velocity, temperature, species concentrations and cross sectional area) are defined using the conservation of momentum, energy and mass relationships along with the continuity equation and equation of state. Closure is obtained with the condition that one flow parameter (either pressure, temperature or cross-sectional area) is known.

Referring to Fig. 1 the governing equations for the three streams are:

Mass

Stream (1) - Primary*

$$(\rho u)_1 \left(\frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x} \right)_1 = \dot{w}_{i2} + R_{i1} \quad (1a)$$

Stream (2) - Secondary

$$F_i' = \text{constant} \quad (1b)$$

Stream (3) - Secondary

$$F_i'' = \text{constant} \quad (1c)$$

*In Eq. (1a) note that w is evaluated at the forward integration point (station 2). This is because an implicit scheme is used to analyze the chemistry effect.

Momentum

Stream (1)

$$\dot{m}_2 u_2 = \dot{m}_1 u_1 + \delta m' u'_1 + \delta m'' u''_1 - C_1 (p_2 L_2 - p_1 L_1) + C_1 p_m (L_2 - L_1) \quad (2a)$$

where

$$p_m = \frac{p_1 + p_2}{2}$$

Stream (2)

$$\dot{m}'_2 u'_2 = \dot{m}'_1 u'_1 - \delta m' u'_1 - C_1 (p'_2 L'_2 - p'_1 L'_1) + C_1 p_m (L'_2 - L'_1) \quad (2b)$$

Stream (3)

$$\dot{m}''_2 u''_2 = \dot{m}''_1 u''_1 - \delta m'' u''_1 - C_1 (p''_2 L''_2 - p''_1 L''_1) + C_1 p_m (L''_2 - L''_1) \quad (2c)$$

Energy

Stream (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_1 \left(\frac{h_1}{\bar{w}_1} + C_2 \frac{u_1^2}{2} \right) + \delta m' \left(\frac{h'_1}{\bar{w}'_1} + C_2 \frac{u'_1^2}{2} \right) \\ + \delta m'' \left(\frac{h''_1}{\bar{w}''_1} + C_2 \frac{u''_1^2}{2} \right) = m_2 \left(\frac{h_2}{\bar{w}_2} + C_2 \frac{u_2^2}{2} \right) + Q_1 (x_2 - x_1) L \end{aligned} \quad (3a)$$

Stream (2)

$$\left(\frac{h'_1}{\bar{w}'_1} + C_2 \frac{u'_1^2}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{h'_2}{\bar{w}'_2} + C_2 \frac{u'_2^2}{2} \right) \quad (3b)$$

Stream (3)

$$\left(\frac{h''_1}{\bar{w}''_1} + C_2 \frac{u''_1^2}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{h''_2}{\bar{w}''_2} + C_2 \frac{u''_2^2}{2} \right) \quad (3c)$$

Continuity

Stream (1)

$$\dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1 + \delta m' + \delta m'' \quad (4a)$$

Stream (2)

$$\dot{m}'_2 = \dot{m}'_1 - \delta m' \quad (4b)$$

Stream (3)

$$\dot{m}''_2 = \dot{m}''_1 - \delta m'' \quad (4c)$$

where $\dot{m} = \rho u L$

State

$$P = \frac{\rho R T}{W} \quad (5)$$

Threshold Condition

$$\bar{\alpha}(x) = - \frac{\ln(r_o r_L)}{2\mathcal{L}} \quad (6)$$

Gain (Along Streamline)

$$\alpha_{i=L} = \epsilon_L \rho (S_{U,L} F_U - S_{L,U} F_L) \quad (7)$$

where $S_{U,L}$ and $S_{L,U}$ are given by Eqs. (2.29) and (2.30) in Ref. 1 for the case of Doppler and Lorentz broadening. In the expressions given above the non-superscripted parameters refer to properties in the primary stream. The constants C_1 and C_2 have been included in order to make the equations dimensionally consistent based upon the units given in the Nomenclature. The parameters R and Q account for lasing influences upon the mass and energy relations, respectively, and are equal to zero when $\alpha_i < \bar{\alpha}$. The subscripts U and L refer to the upper and lower laser levels, respectively.

The species mass fractions computed from Eq. (1a) do not take into account the mass injected between station x_1 and x_2 , consequently they must be modified. This is done as follows: The mass fractions, Y_i , are first computed at station x_2 from Eq. (1a). Then they are modified to account for the mass injected between x_1 and x_2 from

$$Y_{i_2} = \frac{\dot{m}_i}{\dot{m}_1 + \sum_{j=1}^2 (\delta m \Delta x)} Y'_{i_2} \quad (8)$$

where Y'_{i_2} is the mass fraction computed using Eq. (1a).

The parameters R and Q are functions of the gain, α , and internal intensity, I , and are given by

$$R_{i=L} = \frac{\alpha_L I_L}{\epsilon_L} - \frac{\alpha_{L-1} I_{L-1}}{\epsilon_{L-1}} \quad (9)$$

and

$$Q = \sum_{j=1}^{LS} \sum_{k=1}^{VL} \alpha_{j,k} \beta_{j,k} I_{j,k} \quad (10)$$

where

$$\beta_{j,k} = \frac{h_{j,k} + \epsilon_{j,k} - h_{j,k+1}}{\epsilon_{j,k}} \quad (10a)$$

The double subscript denotes the j^{th} lasing species and its k^{th} vibrational level where LS is the number of lasing species and VL the number of vibrational levels for each lasing species. The internal intensities are obtained by solving a set of simultaneous equations of the form

$$I_{L-1} G_{L-1} - I_L G_L + I_{L+1} G_{L+1}$$

$$- \sum_{k=1}^{VL} I_k G_{LK} = \frac{d\alpha_L}{dx} - G_o \quad (11)$$

where the G_s are given by Eqs. (35) through (39) in Ref. 1. A separate set of simultaneous equations must be solved for each lasing species.

The cavity power (for each lasing line) is then obtained from

$$P_{out_{i=L}}(x) = \int_{x_{th_i}}^x I_{out_i} z \, dx \quad (12a)$$

where (case 1)

$$z = 1 \quad (12b)$$

when the optical path lies in the plane containing the three streams, and (case 2)

$$z = \frac{L + L' + L''}{(L + L' + L'')}_{x=0} \quad (12c)$$

when the optical path is perpendicular to the plane containing the three streams.

In Eq. (12a)

$$I_{out_{i=L}} = \alpha_i I_i \mathcal{L} \quad (13)$$

The total output power (per initial width of three streams for case 1 and per unit height of nozzle bank for case 2) is then

$$P_{out} = \sum_{j=1}^{LS} \sum_{i=1}^{VL} P_{out_{i,j}} \quad (14)$$

Section 3
CHEMICAL REACTION RATE EQUATIONS

3.1 REACTION RATES

The production rates for all chemical species are calculated in the usual fashion. The same treatment is applied to the various vibrational levels of reacting molecules, and of the lasing molecules in particular, that is, vibrational levels are treated as individual chemical species.

Twelve types of reaction or vibrational energy transfer mechanisms are considered as possible contributors to the calculation of the net rate of production, \dot{w}_i :

Reaction type

(1, 7)	A + B	1	C + D	[1]
(2, 8)	A + B + M	1 1	C + M	[2]
(3, 9)	A + B	1 1 1	C + D + E	[3]
(4, 10)	A + B	1 1 1 1	C	[4]
(5, 11)	A + M	1 1 1 1 1	C + D + M	[5]
(6, 12)	A + M	1 1 1 1 1 1	C + M	[6]

Reaction types (7) through (12) correspond to reaction types (1) through (6), but proceed in the forward direction only.

The net rate of production for all reactions is given below in the form $\dot{w}^{(j)} = RP^{(j)} - RM^{(j)}$ which are the symbols used in the computer program.

$$1. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^2 F_A F_B - \frac{k_f \rho^2 F_C F_D}{K_p} \quad (15a)$$

$$2. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^3 F_A F_B F_M - \frac{k_f \rho^2 F_C F_M}{K_p \mathfrak{R} T} \quad (15b)$$

$$3. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^2 F_A F_B - \frac{k_f \rho^3 F_C F_D F_E \mathfrak{R} T}{K_p} \quad (15c)$$

$$4. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^2 F_A F_B - \frac{k_f \rho F_C}{K_p \mathfrak{R} T} \quad (15d)$$

$$5. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^2 F_A F_M - \frac{k_f \rho^3 F_C F_D F_M \mathfrak{R} T}{K_p} \quad (15e)$$

$$6. \quad \dot{w}^{(j)} = k_f \rho^2 F_A F_M - \frac{k_f \rho^2 F_C F_M}{K_p} \quad (15f)$$

To reduce round-off and truncation errors, $RP^{(j)}$ and $RM^{(j)}$ for each reaction are computed separately. All contributions to the molar rate of production of a given species are then computed and added algebraically to form \dot{w}_i . Since reaction types (7) through (12) proceed in the forward direction only, the second term on the right-hand sides of Eqs. (15a) through (15f) is disregarded in calculating the contributions to \dot{w}_i .

In reactions (2), (5) and (6) as well as in (8), (11) and (12), M denotes the catalytic species which can be specified. In case of reactions (2, 8), (5, 11) and (6, 12) the situation often occurs where for various catalytic species the respective rate constants differ only by a constant multiplier. These multipliers can be considered as third body efficiencies or weighting factors. If such a case is encountered, the third body species mole mass ratio F_M becomes effectively a fictitious mole mass ratio, consisting of the weighted sum over all those species having a nonzero weighting factor, i.e.,

$$F_M = \sum_i f_i F_{M_i} \quad (16)$$

where f_i are the weighting factors.

3.2 RATE CONSTANTS

The forward rate constant k_f is generally expressed in Arrhenius form. The equilibrium constant, K_p , is determined from the Gibbs free energy difference

$$\ln K_p = - \Delta G / \mathfrak{R} T \quad (17)$$

For speed in computation the rate constants are divided into five types:

Rate Coefficient Type

$$(1) \ k_f = A \quad (18a)$$

$$(2) \ k_f = A T^{-N} \quad (18b)$$

$$(3) \ k_f = A \exp(B/\mathfrak{R} T) \quad (18c)$$

$$(4) \ k_f = A T^{-N} \exp(B/\mathfrak{R} T) \quad (18d)$$

$$(5) \ k_f = A T^{-N} \exp(B/\mathfrak{R} T^M) \quad (18e)$$

Section 4

THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

To make maximum usage of the current technology of finite rate formulations, the vibrational levels of respective excited molecules are treated as individual chemical species. This, of course, requires separate specification of the thermodynamic properties for molecules in each vibrational level. This is accomplished by the assumption that the molecular rotation is in equilibrium at the translational temperature but allows the molecules to vibrate independently of the translational temperature. Accordingly, each molecule is permitted to vibrate independently corresponding to the energy in its respective vibrational level.

Thermodynamic data is input directly in tabular form. The thermodynamic properties (specific heat, entropy and enthalpy) for each species are taken directly from the JANNAF thermochemical tables (Ref. 4) (or other such source) and input to the program as described in Appendix B. Properties are obtained from the tables by linear interpolations on temperature. The Gibbs' free energy is computed from the JANNAF enthalpy, entropy and temperature.

Section 5

PROGRAM OPTIONS

The computer code has been developed around three primary options. They are

1. The longitudinal distribution of temperature in each of the three streams is known a priori.
2. The longitudinal distribution of pressure in each of the three streams is known a priori.
3. The longitudinal distribution of the total cross-sectional area of the three streams is known a priori.

Temperature Option

For the case where the temperature distribution is assumed to be known the calculational procedure is as follows:

1. Species mass fractions are computed using Eqs. (1) and (8).
2. The velocities in the primary and secondary streams are then obtained using Eqs. (3).
3. With the velocities now known the pressures in the three streams can be computed using Eqs. (2).
4. The densities are then found from the equations of state (Eq. (5)).
5. The areas of the three streams are computed from continuity (Eqs. (4)).

Pressure Option

For the case when the pressure distribution is assumed to be known the calculational procedure is as shown on the following page.

1. Same as Temperature Option
2. The velocities are computed using Eqs. (2)
3. Temperatures are then computed using the energy equations (Eqs. (3)).
4. Same as Temperature Option
5. Same as Temperature Option.

Area Option

When the area is assumed to be known the solution becomes iterative. The solution follows that for the pressure option case. A pressure at point x_2 is assumed and the area computed and checked against the known area. If the computed and known areas do not agree the assumed pressure at point x_2 is modified. This procedure continues until agreement is reached.

For this option the pressure variations for all three streams are assumed to be identical, but unknown. If the pressure variations are not taken to be identical a unique solution cannot be found.

Section 6

PROGRAM FEATURES

- Dynamic Dimensioning

In order to establish core storage requirements which are sufficient to run a particular case but yet keep from setting aside core storage which is unused, dynamic dimensioning has been incorporated into the ODLAMP code. Prior to compilation of the ODLAMP code, therefore, the variable subscripts used in the common and dimension statements must first be replaced by their appropriate integer values for the particular case being considered. This is done by running the ODLAMP Dynamic Dimensioning Program. This program reads as input the ODLAMP code and the variable subscript names and their integer values. The ODLAMP code is then searched and all variable subscripts are replaced by their respective integer values, thereby generating a new ODLAMP program tape. This tape is then rewound, compiled and executed. The input guide for the ODLAMP Dynamic Dimensioning Program is given in Appendix A.

- Plotting (Page or 4020 plots)

If so desired the user may have plotted selected parameters (e.g., laser power, pressure, species mole fractions, etc.) as a function of distance. This is done by setting IPLOT = 0, 1, 2 or 3. If IPLOT = 0, plots are omitted. If IPLOT = 1 page plots are obtained which gives, after each 50 output stations as well as at laser cutoff, a plot of each of the parameters as a function of distance. If IPLOT = 3 the desired data will be stored on logical unit 4 for subsequent plotting on the 4020. If IPLOT = 2, both page and 4020 plots are obtained. The number and identification of the parameters to be plotted are read in on cards 22 and 23.

- Optical Cavity Width

The user may select as the width of the optical cavity either the width of the three streams which is evaluated locally or a width which is input.

The selection of which option desired is made on card 2. If the width is input it is given by an equation of the form

$$\lambda = Q_0 + Q_1 x + Q_2 x^2$$

where λ and x are in centimeters. The coefficients are read in on card 24.

- Mirror Properties

In order to make the program flexible, mirror absorptivities and reflectivities are treated as variable functions of distance. They are given by equations of the form

$$r(\text{or } a) = Q_0 + Q_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + Q_3 x^3 + Q_4 x^{-1} + Q_5 x^{-2} + Q_6 \exp(-x/Q_7)$$

The coefficients are read in on cards 8-11.

- Doppler/Lorentz Broadening

An option which allows the user to select either Doppler/Lorentz broadening or Doppler (only) broadening is provided (See card 2). However, it is recommended that the Doppler/Lorentz option be exercised until such time as the user becomes familiar with the conditions where the Doppler (only) broadening approximation is adequate.

- Chemical Kinetic Rates

An output option is provided (card 2) which, if exercised, prints out at all output stations the species kinetic rates, the forward and reverse reaction rates for all chemical reactions and the forward and reverse rate coefficients for all chemical reactions.

- Mixing Rate

The rate at which mass from each of the two secondary streams is injected into the primary lasing stream is assumed to be known a priori as a function of longitudinal position. The mass injection rates are then described by an equation of the form

$$\dot{\delta m} = Q_0 + Q_1 x + Q_2 x^2 + Q_3 x^3 + Q_4 x^{-1} + Q_5 x^{-2} + Q_6 \exp(-x/Q_7)$$

where $\dot{\delta m}$ and x are in $\text{gm-cm}^{-1}\text{-sec}^{-1}$ and cm. The coefficients are read in on cards 6 and 7.

Section 7

PROGRAM USAGE AND COMPARISON

7.1 PROGRAM USAGE

This section briefly describes some of the operational characteristics of the ODLAMP program which have been observed during development and check-out. Relatively little operational experience has been obtained to date other than exercising the various options for selected test cases. Therefore, the comments that follow will probably not cover specific characteristics which will be uncovered as the program is more extensively used.

The various types of cases considered thus far may be summarized as follows:

- Single stream, finite rate chemistry analyses in variable area ducts without laser radiation.
- Simulation of multi-stream viscous mixing of dissimilar streams with finite rate chemistry and no laser radiation.
- Premixed single stream analyses of one lasing specie (HF or CO_2) with both fixed and shifting J levels (Appendix C-1).
- Premixed single stream analyses of two simultaneously lasing species (DF and CO_2) with shifting J levels (Appendix C-2).
- Multi-stream simulation of viscous mixing of dissimilar streams with finite rate chemistry and one lasing species (HF).

Program execution times are naturally a function of linear step size. Logically, larger input step sizes would mean less execution time. However, one must remember that the laser radiation package contained in the program traces discontinuities such as threshold, J shift and cutoff. The program iteratively solves for the axial location of these discontinuities with a high degree of accuracy. The actual step size may be drastically less than that

which is input. Therefore, specific run time characteristics are difficult to ascertain.

Generally, the run times for a radiation calculation are equivalent to those of the LAMP code for a premixed stream where explicit chemistry is used. However, run times for non-radiating cases are drastically reduced due to the utilization of the implicit finite rate chemistry model.

Another observed characteristic is the ability of the program to handle the transition from supersonic to subsonic flow conditions. This provides additional utility where duct flows are of interest.

Generally, the program is relatively free of external "fine tuning adjustments" associated with many numerical techniques and requires few pre-execution calculations to establish input data.

7.2 ODLAMP COMPARISON WITH LAMP (REF. 1)

The ODLAMP (one-dimensional laser and mixing program) is the manifestation of a one-dimensional theoretical simplification of the two-dimensional LAMP (Ref. 1) code. The ODLAMP simulates the two-dimensional viscous mixing by injecting mass at prescribed rates into a primary (lasing) medium. Excitation of the active medium traversing a Fabry-Perot optical cavity is achieved by the highly exothermic nonequilibrium reactions occurring in the cavity region.

A sample case was selected and the data input to both the LAMP and ODLAMP codes. The sample case was selected such that direct comparisons of the flow, chemistry and radiation parameters could be obtained. A hydrogen fluoride (HF) with helium (He) diluent medium was selected. Six vibrational levels of HF were considered in the model. The following table contains the input initial conditions.

$$U_i = 5.58 \times 10^3 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$P_i = 20 \text{ torr}$$

$$T_i = 500^\circ\text{K}$$

Chemical Species	Mole Fraction
$\text{HF}(0) \longrightarrow \text{HF}(6)$	0.0
F	0.1
F_2	0.01
H	0.0
H_2	0.39
He	0.5

Both analyses assumed constant pressure as a function of axial distance and both operated at the rotational level producing maximum gain via J shifting. Fifty reactions and five catalytic species were used.

Figures 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3 show the results of both analyses. Comparisons are shown of the axial distributions of temperature (Fig. 7-1), species mole fractions (Fig. 7-2), and radiation intensity (Fig. 7-3) for both the ODLAMP and LAMP. This check case demonstrates the ability of ODLAMP to duplicate the LAMP one-dimensional premixed calculations.

Figure 7-4 illustrates one of the unique features of ODLAMP, i.e. that of simultaneous lasing from two different molecules. In this case 4 transitions of DF and the 10.6μ line of the CO_2 molecule were all handled simultaneously.

The advantages of dynamic dimensioning used in ODLAMP were demonstrated by the fact that ODLAMP required computer core storage of only 57,000 octal words compared to 134,000 octal words for the LAMP code. This becomes a definite advantage where computer systems use core storage requirements in assigning job priorities.

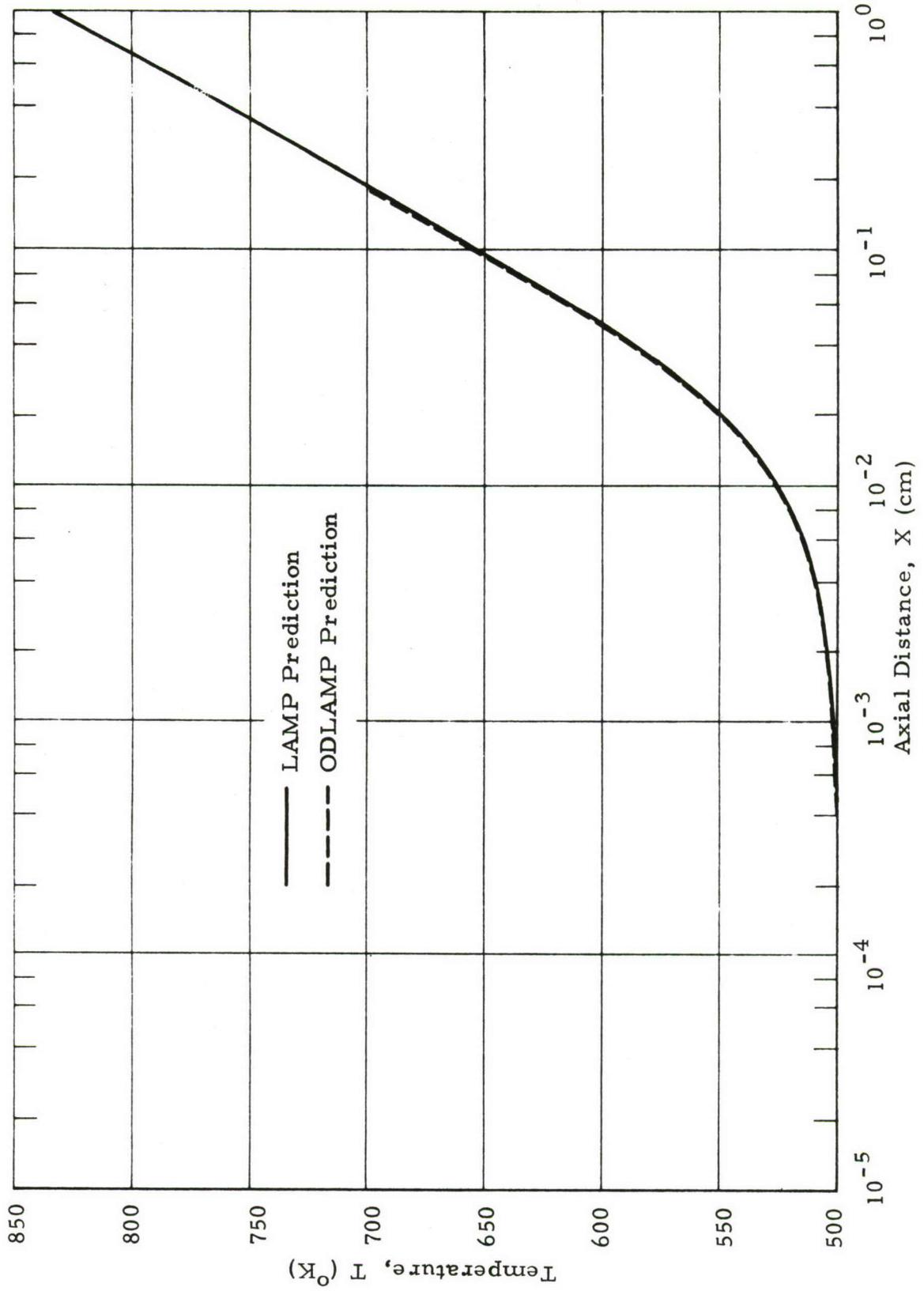


Fig. 7-1 - Comparison of ODLMAMP and LAMP Predictions of Axial Temperature Distribution

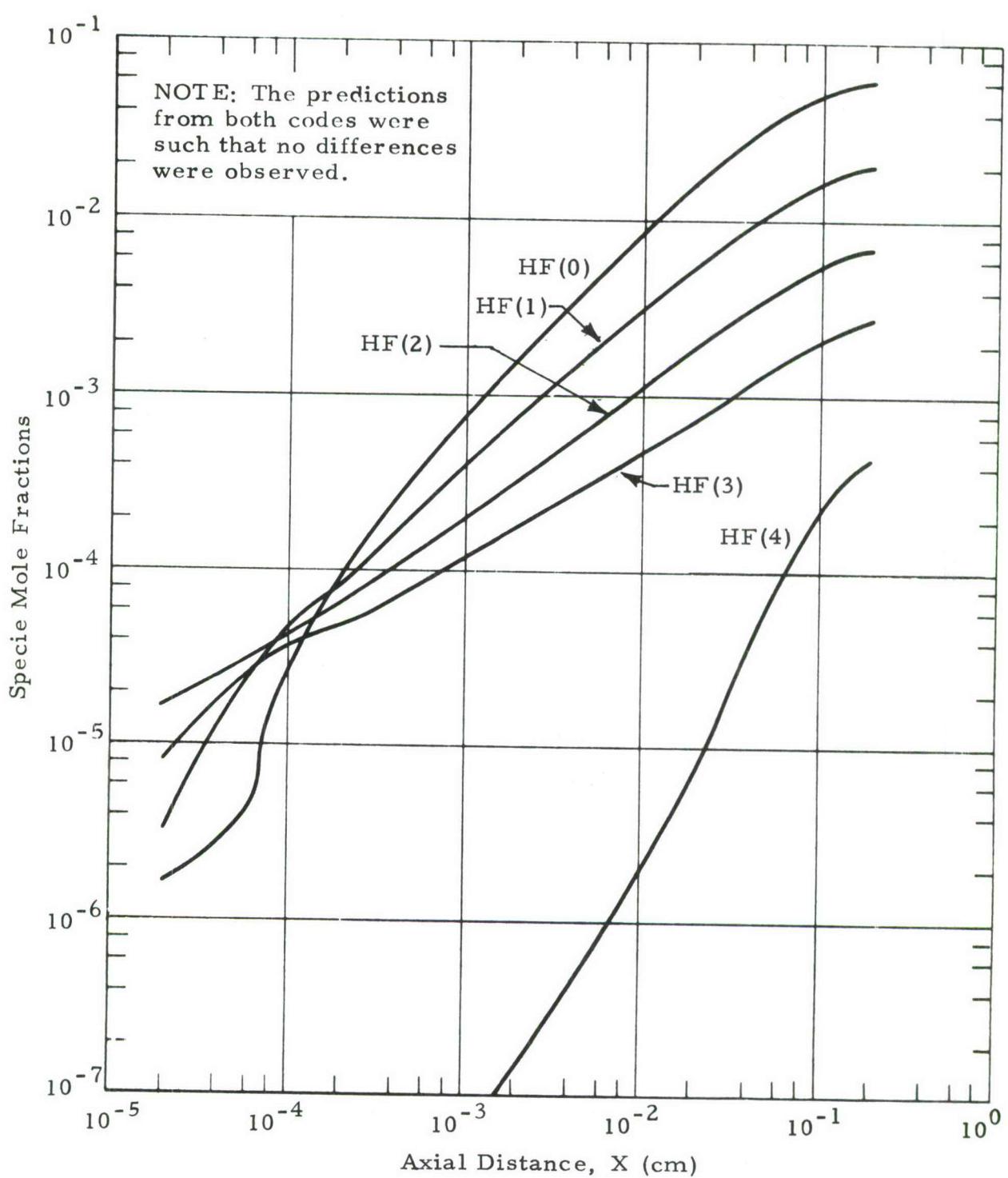


Fig. 7-2 - Comparison of ODLAMP and LAMP Predictions of Axial Species Mole Fraction Distribution

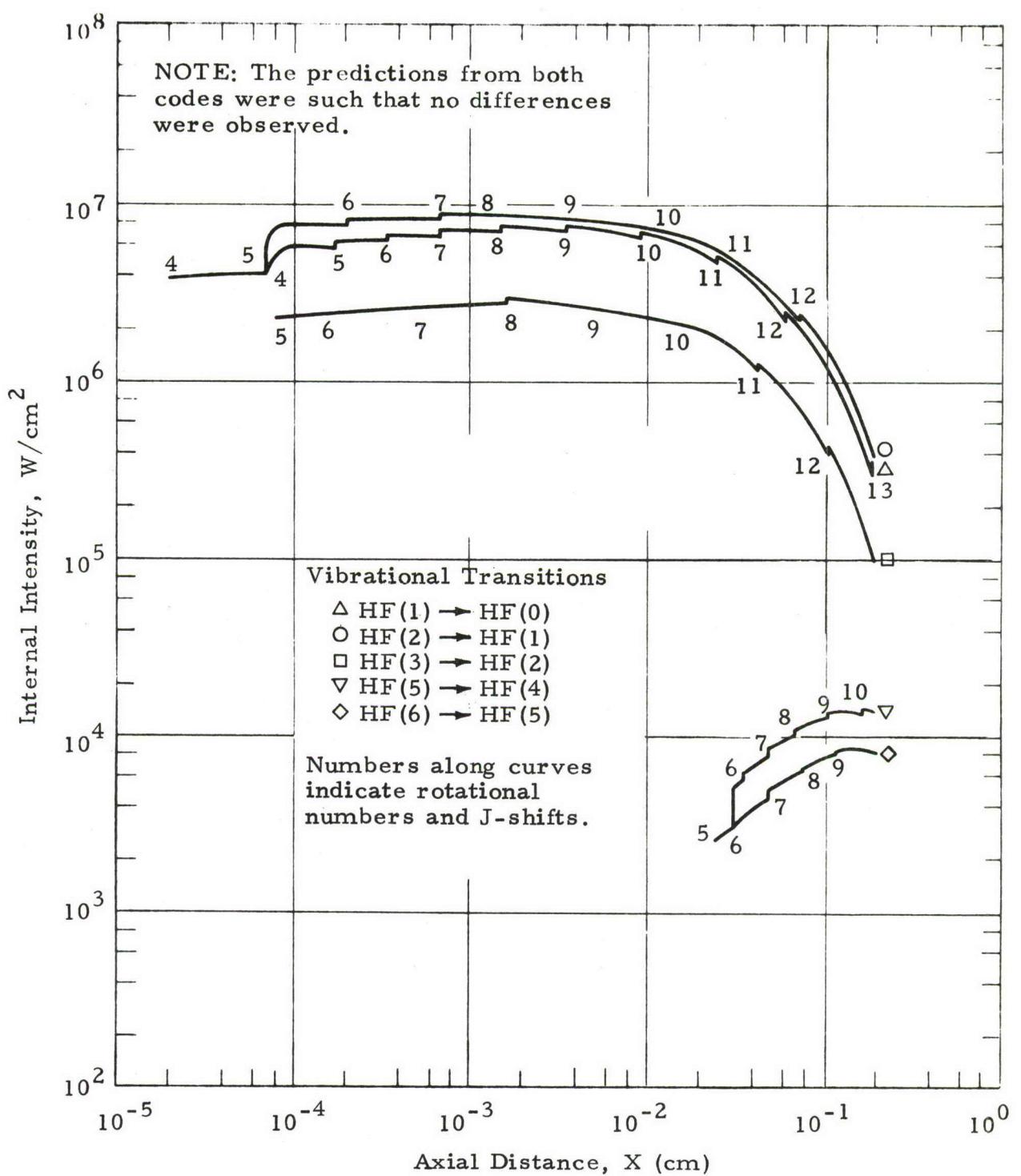


Fig. 7-3 - Comparison of ODLAMP and LAMP Predictions of Axial Radiation Intensity Distributions

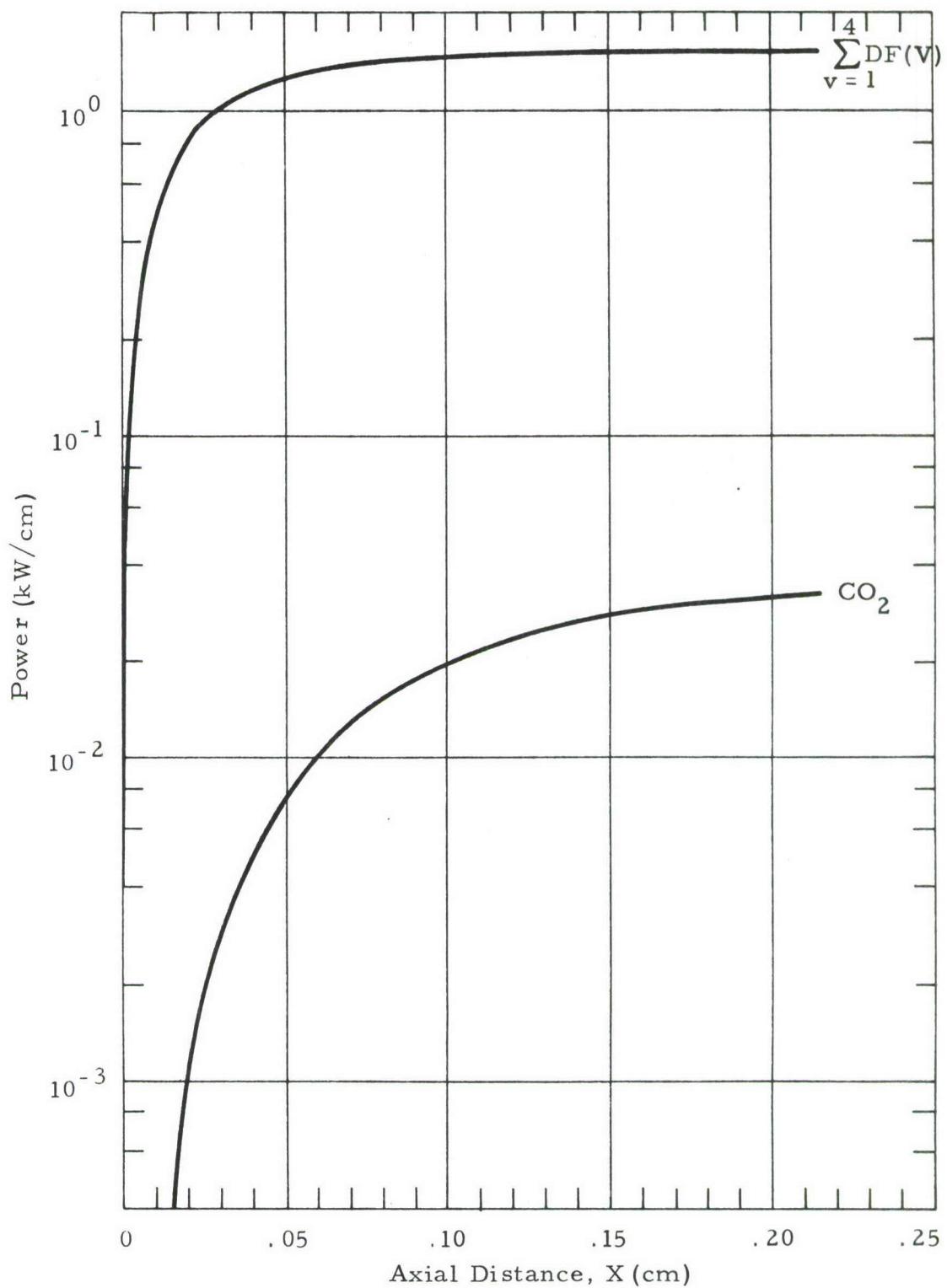


Fig. 7-4 - Calculated Results of Simultaneous Lasing from Four Transitions of DF and the CO_2 Upper to Lower Laser Level

Section 8
REFERENCES

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7. Emanuel, George, and W. Wallas Adams, "RESALE-2, CO_2 , and INHALE," TR-0172 (2776)-5, The Aerospace Corporation, El Segundo, Calif., 25 April 1972.

Appendix A

ODLAMP DYNAMIC DIMENSIONING PROGRAM
(Input Guide)

Appendix A

This appendix contains an input guide for the ODLAMP Dynamic Dimensioning Program. This program establishes the necessary storage requirements for the ODLAMP code.

There are seven (7) required input variables. No specific order of input is required. The data are input in the format of one variable name and its corresponding integer value per data card.

Card	Format	Column	Variable	
1	I10	10	NOP	Number of input variables (7 for ODLAMP)
2-8	A10	1-10	OPT(1)	Variable name (left adjusted)
	I10	11-20	OPT(2)	Integer value assigned to the variable name (right adjusted)

The following is a list of the required input variables for the ODLAMP program.

- 1 - NS = Number of chemical species +1
- 2 - NM = Number of catalytic species
- 3 - NMS = NS + NM
- 4 - NT = Number of temperature values in thermodynamic tables
- 5 - NR = Number of chemical reactions
- 6 - NX = Total number of lasing transitions for all lasing species
 - = NVS(1) for 1 lasing species
 - = NVS(1) + NVS(2) + 1 for 2 lasing species
 - = NVS(1) + NVS(2) + NVS(3) + 2 for 3 lasing species
- 7 - NY = NX + 1.

Appendix B
ONE-DIMENSIONAL LASER AND MIXING PROGRAM
(ODLAMP)
(Input Guide)

Appendix B

This appendix contains an input guide for the One-Dimensional Laser and Mixing Program (ODLAMP) developed by the Lockheed-Huntsville Research & Engineering Center. This guide, along with the information from the rest of this report, provides the necessary information for the user of this program.

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
1	12A6	1-72	HDR	Title card
2	16I5	5	ITYPE	= 1 - T = f(x) known = 2 - P = f(x) known = 3 - A = f(x) known
		9-10	NT	Number of temperature points in thermodynamic tables
		14-15	NS	Number of chemical species
		19-20	NR	Number of chemical reactions
		25	KPWR	= 0 Power off = 1 Power on
		30	NM	Number of catalytic species
		34-35	NV(1)	
		39-40	NV(2)	Number of lasing transitions for each lasing species
		44-45	NV(3)	
		50	LFLAG	= 0 - Doppler broadening = 1 - Lorentz + Doppler broadening
		55	IOUT	= 0 - No species + reaction rate printout = 1 - Species + reaction rate print-out (including rate coefficients)
		60	NSTRM	Number of streams (3 max.)
		65	IGAS	= 0 - Gas dynamics and chemistry only = 1 - Includes radiation
		70	KFLAG	= 1 - Condensed laser output = 2 - Detailed output for each transition
		75	IPLOT	= 0 - Omit plots. Do not read cards 22 and 23. = 1 - Page plots only = 2 - Page and 4020 plots = 3 - 4020 plots only
		80	ILASL	= 0 - Width of lasing zone based on overall width of streams = 1 - Width of lasing zone read in as input. Read card 24.

NOTE: Cards 3, 4 and 5 contain the independent variable coefficients. The independent variable type is defined by ITYPE (Card 1). The physical units input are:

<u>ITYPE</u>	<u>Independent Variable</u>	<u>Units</u>
1	Temperature	K
2	Pressure	torr
3	Area	cm

The known axial distributions of the variables on Cards 3 through 11 are input through equations of the form:

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1x + Q_2x^2 + Q_3x^3 + Q_4x^{-1} + Q_5x^{-2} + Q_6 \exp(-x/Q_7)$$

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
3	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(1)	STRM1 (T, P, A) coefficients (center)*
4	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(2)	STRM2 (T, P, A) coefficients (upper) (Read only if NSTRM > 1)
5	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(3)	STRM3 (T, P, A) coefficients (lower) (Read only if NSTRM = 3)
6	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(4)	STRM2 Mass ejection rate (g/sec-cm) (Read only if NSTRM > 1)
7	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(5)	STRM3 Mass ejection rate (g/sec-cm) (Read only if NSTRM = 3)

- - - - - Input Cards 8, 9, 10 and 11 only if IGAS = 1 - - - - -

8	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(6)	Mirror 1 reflectivity
9	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(7)	Mirror 2 reflectivity
10	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(8)	Mirror 1 absorptivity
11	8E10.6	1-10, etc.	COEF(9)	Mirror 2 absorptivity

The following cards contain the thermodynamic data**. The first card contains the species name, molecular weight and heat of formation. The second and remaining cards contain the temperature and corresponding specific heat, entropy and enthalpy for that species. Two temperatures and corresponding thermodynamic data are placed on each card. The input table can contain up to a maximum of 30 temperature points. The data are input exactly as presented in the JANNAF tables.

* Stream 1 is the reacting/lasing stream.

** The order of the species must be identical to the order on card type 21a. Lasing species data must be given first, in the order v=0, v=1, v=2, etc., followed by v=0, v=1, etc., for the second lasing species (if necessary) and similarly for the third lasing species.

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
12	A6	1-6	AID	Name of first species
	E10.3	7-16	WTMOLE	Molecular weight
	E10.3	17-26	HF	Heat of formation, h_{298_i} (kcal/mole)
13	E10.3	1-10	TTB	First temperature point (K)*
	E10.3	11-20	CPTB	c_p^i (cal/mole-K)
	E10.3	21-30	GTB	S_i^i (cal/mole-K)
	E10.3	31-40	HTB	$h_i - h_{298_i}$ (kcal/mole)
	E10.3	41-50	TTB	Second temperature point (K)*
	E10.3	51-60	CPTB	c_p^i (cal/mole-K)
	E10.3	61-70	GTB	S_i^i (cal/mole-K)
	E10.3	71-80	HTB	$h_i - h_{298_i}$ (kcal/mole)

NOTE: 1. There are NS card no. 12s and
 2. NT/2 card no. 13s if NT is even,
 NT/2+1 card no. 13s if NT is odd.

NOTE: The following set of cards specifies the catalytic species (M1, M2, M3, ...) and their respective composition in terms of the species participating in the reactions. Weighting factors must be read in the same order in which the thermodynamic data sets are read.

14	A6	1-6	AID(NS+1) (e.g., M1)	Name of first catalytic species
14a	F5.2	1-5	WF(1, 1)	Weighting factor of first species (for first catalytic species). Set weighting factor to zero for any reactant which does not contribute to the respective catalytic species.
	F5.2	6-10	WF(1, 2)	Weighting factor of second species contributing to first catalytic species.
		:		
	F5.2	75-80	WF(1, 16)	Weighting factor of sixteenth species contributing to first catalytic species.
14a	F5.2	1-5	WF(1, 17)	Weighting factor of seventeenth species contributing to first catalytic species, etc.
		:		
14	A6	1-6	AID(NS+2)	Name of second catalytic species.
14a	F5.2	1-5	WF(2, 1)	Weighting factor of first species contributing to second catalytic species, etc.
		:		
14	A6	1-6	AID(NS+NM)	Name of last catalytic species, etc.

* The same temperature points must be used for each species.

NOTES: 1. There are NM card no. 14s
 2. There are as many card no. 14as as needed to account for NS species at 16 species/card

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
15	A6	1-6		Species A
		7		+ sign
	A6	8-13		Species B (or M)
	A6	14		+ sign
	6x	15-20		Blank or M
		21		= sign
	A6	22-27		Species C
		28		+ sign (if needed)
	A6	29-34		Species D (or M)
		35		+ sign (if needed)
	A6	36-41		Species E (or M)
		42-48		Blank
	I2	49-50		Reaction type, 1 to 12
	I1	51		Rate constant type, 1 to 5
	E8.2	52-59		A, pre-exponential factor (cm-particle-sec) units
	F5.2	60-64		N, temperature exponent
	F10.1	54-74		B, activation energy (cal/mole)
	F6.2	75-80		M, temperature exponent
16	8E10.6	1-10	PRINTX	Output print increment (cm)
		11-20	X	Initial X (usually 0.0 cm)
		21-30	DX	Step size (cm)
		31-40	XMAX	Terminal station (cm)
		41-50	XMIX	Mixing length (cm)

- - - - - Input Cards 17, 18, 19 and 20 only if IGAS = 1 - - - - -

NOTE: Input 1 set of cards 17, 18 and 19 for each lasing specie (3 max) *+

17	8E10.6	1-10	WLM	- Molecular weight of the lasing species
		11-20	WE	
		21-30	WEXE	
		31-40	BE	
		41-50	AE	
		51-60	RAS	System constants ω_e , ω_{e^x} , B_e , and α_e (1/cm) of the lasing molecule
		61-70	RBS	Resonance broadening constant a* ($K^{1/2}/cm\text{-atm}$)
		71-80	SYMN	Resonance broadening constant b* ($K/cm\text{-atm}$)
				Symmetry number
				= 1.0 for diatomic molecules
				= 2.0 for CO_2

* Listed in same sequence as thermodynamic species.

+ Data for typical lasing molecules may be found in Refs. 5 through 7.

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
18	8E10.6	1-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50	AB BB CB AV BV	Curve-fit coefficients for the matrix elements of the dipole moment for the v=1 — v=0 transition of the lasing molecule.
19	20I4	1-4 5-8 etc	JFIX(NV)	JFIX(1) Lower level rotational JFIX(2) quantum numbers for all etc. transitions (l, NV)* If input as zero, the program will locally select all J-values based on the highest gain (J-shifting).
20	8E10.6	1-10 11-20 etc.	RA(NS)	Collision broadening constant for each chemical species.
NOTE: Cards 21 and 21a contain the initial conditions for each stream. ⁺ There is one set of cards 21 and 21a for each stream				
21	8E10.6	1-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80	P U T SIZ ALPHA(NS)	Known pressure (torr) Known velocity (cm/sec) Known temperature (K) Known stream size (cm) Species mole fractions** (species 1 to 4)
21a	8E10.6	1-10 etc.	ALPHA(NS)	Seventh species mole fraction, etc.

*For operation at fixed J-values.

**Listed in same sequence as thermodynamic tables.

⁺Stream 1 is the reacting/lasing stream.

Card	Format	Column	Variable	Description
22	I5		PPLOT	Number of parameters to be plotted.
23	16I5		PLOT	Input control flags for parameters to be plotted =1, power =2, pressure =3, velocity =4, temperature =5, density =xx6, species (where xx is the particular species)

NOTE: The order in which PLOT is input is arbitrary.

NOTE: Card 24 contains the coefficients defining the width of the lasing zone and is read only if ILASL=1. The width is given by a second order equation of the form:

$$ILASL = Q_0 + Q_1 x + Q_2 x^2$$

24	3E10.6	1-10	COEF(10)	Q_0
		11-20		Q_1
		21-30		Q_2

Appendix C
ONE-DIMENSIONAL LASER AND MIXING PROGRAM
(ODLAMP)
(Sample Cases)

- C-1 Single Species Lasing (HF)**
- C-2 Multi-Species Lasing (DF
and CO₂)**

Appendix C

C-1 SAMPLE INPUT

UDLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE									
	2	24	12	50	1	5	6	0	0
20.0									
0.95									
0.95									
0.0									
0.0									
HF(0) 20.008	-65.14								
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.		6.957	29.084	-1.727	
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.		6.960	36.728	-1.031	
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.		6.962	40.284	-0.335	
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.		6.967	43.557	0.710	
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.		6.973	46.383	2.104	
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.		6.981	48.390	3.499	
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.		6.992	49.949	4.896	
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.		7.023	52.305	7.699	
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.		7.061	54.076	10.516	
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.		7.100	55.497	13.488	
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.		7.140	56.685	16.196	
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.		7.180	57.711	19.060	
HF(1) 20.008	-53.813								
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.		6.957	29.084	-1.727	
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.		6.960	36.728	-1.031	
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.		6.962	40.284	-0.335	
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.		6.967	43.557	0.710	
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.		6.973	46.383	2.104	
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.		6.981	48.390	3.499	
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.		6.992	49.949	4.896	
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.		7.023	52.305	7.699	
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.		7.061	54.076	10.516	
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.		7.100	55.497	13.488	
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.		7.140	56.685	16.196	
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.		7.180	57.711	19.060	
HF(2) 20.008	-42.978								
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.		6.957	29.084	-1.727	
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.		6.960	36.728	-1.031	
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.		6.962	40.284	-0.335	
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.		6.967	43.557	0.710	
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.		6.973	46.383	2.104	
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.		6.981	48.390	3.499	
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.		6.992	49.949	4.896	
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.		7.023	52.305	7.699	
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.		7.061	54.076	10.516	
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.		7.100	55.497	13.488	
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.		7.140	56.685	16.196	
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.		7.180	57.711	19.060	
HF(3) 20.008	-32.622								
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.		6.957	29.084	-1.727	
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.		6.960	36.728	-1.031	
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.		6.962	40.284	-0.335	
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.		6.967	43.557	0.710	
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.		6.973	46.383	2.104	
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.		6.981	48.390	3.499	
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.		6.992	49.949	4.896	
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.		7.023	52.305	7.699	
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.		7.061	54.076	10.516	
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.		7.100	55.497	13.488	
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.		7.140	56.685	16.196	

2300.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.	7.180	57.711	19.060
HF(4) 20.008	-22.732						
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.	6.957	29.084	-1.727
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.	6.960	36.728	-1.031
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.	6.962	40.284	-0.335
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.	6.967	43.557	0.710
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.	6.973	46.383	2.104
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.	6.981	48.390	3.499
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.	6.992	49.949	4.896
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.	7.023	52.305	7.699
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.	7.061	54.076	10.516
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.	7.100	55.497	13.488
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.	7.140	56.685	16.190
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.	7.180	57.711	19.060
HF(5) 20.008	-13.299						
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.	6.957	29.084	-1.727
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.	6.960	36.728	-1.031
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.	6.962	40.284	-0.335
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.	6.967	43.557	0.710
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.	6.973	46.383	2.104
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.	6.981	48.390	3.499
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.	6.992	49.949	4.896
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.	7.023	52.305	7.699
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.	7.061	54.076	10.516
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.	7.100	55.497	13.488
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.	7.140	56.685	16.190
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.	7.180	57.711	19.060
HF(6) 20.008	-4.313						
0.	6.957	29.084	-2.075	50.	6.957	29.084	-1.727
100.	6.958	33.907	-1.379	150.	6.960	36.728	-1.031
200.	6.961	38.731	-0.683	250.	6.962	40.284	-0.335
300.	6.964	41.554	0.013	400.	6.967	43.557	0.710
500.	6.970	45.112	1.406	600.	6.973	46.383	2.104
700.	6.976	47.458	2.811	800.	6.981	48.390	3.499
900.	6.986	49.213	4.197	1000.	6.992	49.949	4.896
1200.	7.007	51.225	6.296	1400.	7.023	52.305	7.699
1600.	7.041	53.245	9.105	1800.	7.061	54.076	10.516
2000.	7.080	54.821	11.930	2200.	7.100	55.497	13.488
2400.	7.120	56.115	14.770	2600.	7.140	56.685	16.190
2800.	7.160	57.216	17.626	3000.	7.180	57.711	19.060
F 19.	18.54						
0.	5.060	29.481	-1.558	50.	5.068	29.481	-1.495
100.	5.068	32.116	-1.059	150.	5.325	34.201	-0.803
200.	5.403	35.746	-0.534	250.	5.430	36.960	-0.262
300.	5.436	37.951	0.010	400.	5.361	39.505	0.550
500.	5.282	40.693	1.082	600.	5.218	41.650	1.607
700.	5.169	42.45	2.126	800.	5.133	43.138	2.641
900.	5.105	43.741	3.153	1000.	5.083	44.277	3.663
1200.	5.052	45.201	4.676	1400.	5.032	45.978	5.684
1600.	5.018	46.649	6.689	1800.	5.009	47.24	7.692
2000.	5.001	47.767	8.693	2200.	4.996	48.244	9.692
2400.	4.992	48.678	10.691	2600.	4.988	49.078	11.089
2800.	4.986	49.447	12.687	3000.	4.984	49.791	13.683
F2 33.	0.						
0.	6.958	35.871	-2.110	50.	6.958	35.871	-1.762
100.	6.958	40.694	-1.414	150.	6.949	43.522	-1.066
200.	7.093	45.542	-0.714	250.	7.281	47.146	-0.356
500.	7.487	48.489	0.014	400.	7.883	50.699	0.783

500.	8.183	52.492	1.587	600.	8.399	54.004	2.417
700.	8.554	55.311	3.455	800.	8.670	56.461	4.125
900.	8.759	57.488	4.998	1000.	8.829	58.414	5.870
1200.	8.935	60.034	7.655	1400.	9.012	61.417	9.450
1600.	9.074	62.625	11.258	1800.	9.126	63.697	13.078
2000.	9.172	64.661	14.908	2200.	9.214	65.537	16.747
2400.	9.253	66.340	18.594	2600.	9.290	67.082	20.448
2800.	9.325	67.772	22.529	3000.	9.360	68.417	24.179
H	1.008	52.102					
0.	4.968	19.382	-1.481	50.	4.968	19.382	-1.233
100.	4.968	21.965	-0.984	150.	4.968	23.979	-0.736
200.	4.968	25.408	-0.488	250.	4.968	26.517	-0.239
300.	4.968	27.423	0.009	400.	4.968	28.852	0.506
500.	4.968	29.961	1.003	600.	4.968	30.867	1.5
700.	4.968	31.632	1.996	800.	4.968	32.296	2.493
900.	4.968	32.881	2.990	1000.	4.968	33.404	3.487
1200.	4.968	34.310	4.481	1400.	4.968	35.075	5.474
1600.	4.968	35.739	6.468	1800.	4.968	36.325	7.461
2000.	4.968	36.848	8.455	2200.	4.968	37.322	9.449
2400.	4.968	37.754	10.442	2600.	4.968	38.152	11.436
2800.	4.968	38.520	12.430	3000.	4.968	38.862	13.423
H2	2.016	0.					
0.	6.728	19.386	-1.980	50.	6.728	19.386	-1.643
100.	6.728	24.049	-1.307	150.	6.654	26.614	-0.993
200.	6.560	28.515	-0.663	250.	6.706	29.995	-0.331
300.	6.894	31.251	0.013	400.	6.975	33.247	0.707
500.	6.993	34.806	1.406	600.	7.009	36.082	2.106
700.	7.036	37.165	2.808	800.	7.087	38.107	3.514
900.	7.148	38.946	4.226	1000.	7.217	39.702	4.944
1200.	7.39	41.033	6.404	1400.	7.60	42.187	7.902
1600.	7.825	43.217	9.446	1800.	8.016	44.15	11.03
2000.	8.195	45.004	12.651	2200.	8.358	45.793	14.307
2400.	8.506	46.527	15.993	2600.	8.639	47.213	17.708
2800.	8.757	47.857	19.448	3000.	8.854	48.455	21.21
HE	4.003	0.					
0.	4.968	21.255	-1.481	50.	4.968	21.255	-1.233
100.	4.968	24.698	-0.984	150.	4.968	26.128	-0.736
200.	4.968	28.142	-0.488	250.	4.968	29.048	-0.239
300.	4.968	30.156	0.009	400.	4.968	31.586	0.506
500.	4.968	32.694	1.003	600.	4.968	33.600	1.500
700.	4.968	34.366	1.996	800.	4.968	35.029	2.493
900.	4.968	35.614	2.990	1000.	4.968	36.138	3.487
1200.	4.968	37.044	4.481	1400.	4.968	37.809	5.474
1600.	4.968	38.473	6.468	1800.	4.968	39.058	7.461
2000.	4.968	39.581	8.455	2200.	4.968	40.055	9.449
2400.	4.968	40.487	10.442	2600.	4.968	40.885	11.436
2800.	4.968	41.253	12.430	3000.	4.968	41.596	13.423
M2							
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.0
M3							
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	18.0	
.14							
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
.15							
					1.0	1.0	3.0
M6							
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
H	+H	+M2	=H2	+M2			
					22	2.76-30	1.00

F2	+M4	=F	+F	+M4	53	8.30-11	- 35300.0
HF(0)	+M4	=H	+F	+M4	54	2.0 -05 1.00	-135800.0
HF(1)	+M4	=H	+F	+M4	54	2.0 -05 1.00	-135800.0
HF(2)	+M4	=H	+F	+M4	54	2.0 -05 1.00	-135800.0
HF(3)	+M4	=H	+F	+M4	54	2.0 -05 1.00	-135800.0
F	+H2	=HF(0)	+H		13	1.5 -11	- 1600.0
F	+H2	=HF(1)	+H		13	3.0 -11	- 1600.0
F	+H2	=HF(2)	+H		13	1.5 -10	- 1600.0
F	+H2	=HF(3)	+H		13	7.5 -11	- 1600.0
HF(4)	+H	=F	+H2		12	1.66-12-0.67	
HF(5)	+H	=F	+H2		12	1.66-12-0.67	
HF(6)	+H	=F	+H2		12	1.66-12-0.67	
H	+F2	=HF(0)	+F		13	1.0 -11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(1)	+F		13	1.0 -11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(2)	+F		13	1.5 -11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(3)	+F		13	2.67-11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(4)	+F		13	3.33-11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(5)	+F		13	5.5 -11	- 2400.0
H	+F2	=HF(6)	+F		13	5.0 -11	- 2400.0
HF(1)	+M3	=HF(0)	+M3		62	8.3 -17-1.30	
HF(2)	+M3	=HF(1)	+M3		62	1.66-16-1.30	
HF(3)	+M3	=HF(2)	+M3		62	2.49-16-1.30	
HF(4)	+M3	=HF(3)	+M3		62	3.32-16-1.30	
HF(5)	+M3	=HF(4)	+M3		62	4.15-16-1.30	
HF(6)	+M3	=HF(5)	+M3		62	4.98-16-1.30	
HF(1)	+M6	=HF(0)	+M6		62	1.66-08 1.43	
HF(2)	+M6	=HF(1)	+M6		62	3.32-08 1.43	
HF(3)	+M6	=HF(2)	+M6		62	4.98-08 1.43	
HF(4)	+M6	=HF(3)	+M6		62	6.64-08 1.43	
HF(5)	+M6	=HF(4)	+M6		62	8.3 -08 1.43	
HF(6)	+M6	=HF(5)	+M6		62	9.96-08 1.43	
HF(1)	+M6	=HF(0)	+M5		62	2.16-26-3.6	
HF(2)	+M5	=HF(1)	+M5		62	4.32-26-3.6	
HF(3)	+M5	=HF(2)	+M5		62	6.48-26-3.6	
HF(4)	+M5	=HF(3)	+M5		62	8.64-26-3.6	
HF(5)	+M5	=HF(4)	+M5		62	1.08-25-3.6	
HF(6)	+M5	=HF(5)	+M5		62	1.3 -25-3.6	
HF(1)	+HF(1)	=HF(0)	+HF(2)		12	6.64-19-2.2	
HF(2)	+HF(2)	=HF(1)	+HF(3)		12	6.64-19-2.2	
HF(3)	+HF(3)	=HF(2)	+HF(4)		12	6.64-19-2.2	
HF(4)	+HF(4)	=HF(3)	+HF(5)		12	6.64-19-2.2	
HF(5)	+HF(5)	=HF(4)	+HF(6)		12	6.64-19-2.2	
HF(1)	+HF(2)	=HF(0)	+HF(3)		12	2.0 -21-2.8	
HF(2)	+HF(3)	=HF(1)	+HF(4)		12	2.0 -21-2.8	
HF(3)	+HF(4)	=HF(2)	+HF(5)		12	2.0 -21-2.8	
HF(4)	+HF(5)	=HF(3)	+HF(6)		12	2.0 -21-2.8	
HF(1)	+HF(3)	=HF(0)	+HF(4)		12	1.0 -25-3.9	
HF(2)	+HF(4)	=HF(1)	+HF(5)		12	1.0 -25-3.9	
HF(3)	+HF(5)	=HF(2)	+HF(6)		12	1.0 -25-3.9	
0.25	0.0	0.01524	3.0				
20.008	4140.0	90.0	20.95	0.796	1.74	252.0	1.0
0.97637	0.0506	0.00103	-0.05	1.05			
0	0	0	0				
20.0	5.58	E5 500.0	0.227034	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.01	0.0	0.39	0.5
30.0							

C-1 SAMPLE CALCULATION

ODOLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

THE KNOWN PARAMETER FOR THIS CASE IS PRESS.

24 12 59 1 5 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1

	REACTIONS BEING CONSIDERED												$KR = A * EXP(B/RT**M) / T**N$	A	B	N	R-TYPE	K-TYPE
1	H + H	+ H ₂	= F ₂	= F	+ F	+ H ₂	= F	+ F	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.025E+18	1.0	-0.8	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
2	F ₂	+ H ₄	= HF (1)	= H ₄	= H	+ F	= H	+ F	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	5.001E+13	-0.6	-35300.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
3	HF (1)	+ H ₄	= HF (2)	= H ₄	= H	+ F	= H	+ F	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.205E+19	1.0	-135800.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
4	HF (1)	+ H ₄	= HF (3)	= H ₄	= H	+ F	= H	+ F	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.205E+19	1.0	-135800.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
5	HF (2)	+ H ₄	= HF (4)	= H ₄	= H	+ F	= H	+ F	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.205E+19	1.0	-135800.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
6	HF (3)	+ H ₄	= HF (5)	= H ₄	= H	+ F	= HF (1)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	9.338E+12	-0.4	-135800.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
7	F	+ H ₂	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (1)	+ H	= HF (2)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.038E+12	-0.4	-1600.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
8	F	+ H ₂	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (2)	+ H	= HF (3)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.038E+12	-0.4	-1600.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
9	F	+ H ₂	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (3)	+ H	= HF (4)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	9.337E+13	-0.3	-1600.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
10	F	+ H ₂	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (4)	+ H	= HF (5)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	4.519E+13	-0.0	-1600.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
11	HF (4)	+ H	= HF (5)	+ H	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (2)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.038E+12	-0.7	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
12	HF (5)	+ H	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (3)	+ H	= HF (4)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.038E+12	-0.7	-0.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
13	HF (6)	+ H	= F	+ H ₂	= HF (1)	+ H	= HF (2)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.038E+12	-0.7	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
14	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (3)	+ H	= HF (4)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	6.325E+12	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
15	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (5)	+ H	= HF (6)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	6.025E+12	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
16	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (2)	+ H	= HF (3)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	9.038E+12	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
17	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (4)	+ H	= HF (5)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	1.639E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
18	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (6)	+ H	= HF (1)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	2.036E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
19	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (3)	+ H	= HF (5)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	3.034E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
20	H	+ F ₂	= H	+ F ₂	= HF (6)	+ H	= HF (1)	+ H	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	+ H ₄	3.034E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
21	HF (1)	+ H ₃	= HF (1)	+ H ₃	= HF (2)	+ H ₃	= HF (1)	+ H ₃	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	5.001E+07	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
22	HF (2)	+ H ₃	= HF (2)	+ H ₃	= HF (3)	+ H ₃	= HF (2)	+ H ₃	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.002E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
23	HF (3)	+ H ₃	= HF (3)	+ H ₃	= HF (4)	+ H ₃	= HF (2)	+ H ₃	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.503E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
24	HF (4)	+ H ₃	= HF (4)	+ H ₃	= HF (5)	+ H ₃	= HF (3)	+ H ₃	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	2.004E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
25	HF (5)	+ H ₃	= HF (5)	+ H ₃	= HF (6)	+ H ₃	= HF (4)	+ H ₃	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	2.505E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
26	HF (6)	+ H ₃	= HF (6)	+ H ₃	= HF (1)	+ H ₅	= HF (2)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	3.006E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
27	HF (1)	+ H ₅	= HF (1)	+ H ₅	= HF (2)	+ H ₅	= HF (1)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	4.008E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
28	HF (2)	+ H ₅	= HF (2)	+ H ₅	= HF (3)	+ H ₅	= HF (2)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	5.01E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
29	HF (3)	+ H ₅	= HF (3)	+ H ₅	= HF (4)	+ H ₅	= HF (3)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	6.011E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
30	HF (4)	+ H ₅	= HF (4)	+ H ₅	= HF (5)	+ H ₅	= HF (4)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	7.012E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
31	HF (5)	+ H ₅	= HF (5)	+ H ₅	= HF (6)	+ H ₅	= HF (5)	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	8.013E+08	-1.3	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
32	HF (6)	+ H ₅	= HF (6)	+ H ₅	= HF (1)	+ H ₇	= HF (2)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	9.014E+08	-1.4	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
33	HF (1)	+ H ₇	= HF (1)	+ H ₇	= HF (2)	+ H ₇	= HF (1)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.302E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
34	HF (2)	+ H ₇	= HF (2)	+ H ₇	= HF (3)	+ H ₇	= HF (2)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	2.003E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
35	HF (3)	+ H ₇	= HF (3)	+ H ₇	= HF (4)	+ H ₇	= HF (3)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	3.004E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
36	HF (4)	+ H ₇	= HF (4)	+ H ₇	= HF (5)	+ H ₇	= HF (4)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	4.005E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
37	HF (5)	+ H ₇	= HF (5)	+ H ₇	= HF (6)	+ H ₇	= HF (5)	+ H ₇	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	5.006E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
38	HF (6)	+ H ₇	= HF (6)	+ H ₇	= HF (1)	+ H ₉	= HF (2)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	7.008E+09	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
39	HF (1)	+ H ₉	= HF (1)	+ H ₉	= HF (2)	+ H ₉	= HF (1)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.001E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
40	HF (2)	+ H ₉	= HF (2)	+ H ₉	= HF (3)	+ H ₉	= HF (2)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.401E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
41	HF (3)	+ H ₉	= HF (3)	+ H ₉	= HF (4)	+ H ₉	= HF (3)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	2.002E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
42	HF (4)	+ H ₉	= HF (4)	+ H ₉	= HF (5)	+ H ₉	= HF (4)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	3.003E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
43	HF (5)	+ H ₉	= HF (5)	+ H ₉	= HF (6)	+ H ₉	= HF (5)	+ H ₉	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	4.004E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
44	HF (1)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (1)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (1)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	4.004E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
45	HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	5.005E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
46	HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	6.006E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
47	HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (5)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	7.007E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
48	HF (5)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (5)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (6)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (5)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	8.008E+10	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
49	HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (2)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.009E+11	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
50	HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (3)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (5)	+ H ₁₁	= HF (4)	+ H ₁₁	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	+ H ₅	1.409E+11	-0.2	-3.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0

CATALYTIC SPECIES BEING CONSIDERED

M2	=	1.03	HF(1)	+ 1.10	HF(1)	+ 1.00	HF(2)	+ 1.00	HF(3)	+ 1.00	HF(-)	+ 1.00	HF(5)	+ 1.00	HF(6)	,
		1.03	F	, 1.00	F2	, 1.00	F2	, 1.00	F2	, 1.00	H	, 1.00	H2	, 1.00	H2	,
M3	=	1.03	HF(1)	+ 1.10	HF(1)	+ 1.00	HF(2)	+ 1.00	HF(3)	+ 1.00	HF(+)	+ 1.00	HF(5)	+ 1.00	HF(6)	,
		1.03	F	, -0.30	F2	, -0.00	H	, -0.00	H2	, -0.00	HE	, -0.00	HE	,		
M4	=	1.03	HF(1)	+ 1.10	HF(1)	+ 1.00	HF(2)	+ 1.00	HF(3)	+ 1.00	HF(4)	+ 1.00	HF(5)	+ 1.00	HF(6)	,
		1.03	F	, 1.00	F2	, 1.00	H	, 1.00	H2	, 1.00	HE	, 1.00	HE	,		
M5	=	-0.00	HF(0)	+ 0.20	HF(1)	+ -0.00	HF(2)	+ -0.00	HF(3)	+ -0.20	HF(4)	+ -0.20	HF(5)	+ -0.00	HF(6)	,
		-0.00	F	, 1.00	F2	, 1.00	H	, 1.00	H2	, 1.00	HE	, 1.00	HE	,		
M6	=	1.03	HF(1)	+ 1.10	HF(1)	+ 1.00	HF(2)	+ 1.00	HF(3)	+ 1.00	HF(4)	+ 1.00	HF(5)	+ 1.00	HF(6)	,
		-0.60	F	, -0.00	F2	, -0.00	H	, -0.00	H2	, -0.00	HE	, -0.00	HE	,		

THE KNOWN DATA COEFFICIENTS ARE

1	*20000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	*95000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	*95000E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
4	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
5	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PINITx= *2530E+00 Xy= 0. DX= *15240E-01 XMAX= *3000E+01

WLM= *20000E+02 WE= *41400E+04 WEXE= *9.67E+02 BE= *20950E+02 AE= *79600E+00 RAS= *17400E+01 RSS= *25200E+03 SWN= *10000E+01

AB= *97537E+00 BB= *50600E-01 CB= *10300E-02 AV= -*5100E-01 3V= *10500E+01

LOW-2 LEVEL ROTATIONAL QUANTUM NUMBERS

0 0 0 0 0 0

THE COLLISION BROADENING CONSTANTS ARE

*17400E+01															
*17400E+01															

ODOLAMP TEST CASE - POWER CN - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	AREA (CM ² /CM)	DELTA X (CM)	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)
STREAM DATA					
S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	RHO(G/CC)	R(CM)
1	.55511E-16	.2273E+02	.50600E+13	.59354E+13	.32510E-15
					.22703E+10
					.53677E+01
					.41186E+00
					.11487E+01
SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS					
1	H ⁻ (1)	.50677E-29	HF(1)	.51677E-29	HF(4)
	H ⁻ (5)	.50677E-29	F	.1110E+30	F2
					.1110E+31
					H2
					.51677E-29
					.3964E+00
					HE
					.50000E+01

JDLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	•55511E-16	AREA (CM*2/CM)	•22703E+01	DELTA X (CM)	•15246E-11	MOT (G/SEC/CM)	•41186E+10
ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1	T2
1.709776E-53	3.01600E+11	•95000	•95000	•00000	•00000	•05000	•55000
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMDA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	T(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CM)
1 0 5	1.102455E-28	2.67427E-14					
2 0 5	2.201710E-28	2.063654E-64					
3 0 5	3.231390E-28	2.945959E-14					
4 0 5	4.181260E-28	3.103239E-64					
5 0 5	5.040002E-28	3.278259E-04					
6 0 5	5.799532E-28	3.474201E-64					
ILS= 0 ,IFLAG= 2 ,X= .555511E-15 ,RAOT=							
1 0 5 1.102455E-28 0.							
2 0 5 2.201710E-28 0.							
3 0 5 3.231390E-28 0.							
4 0 5 4.181260E-28 0.							
5 0 5 5.040002E-28 0.							
6 0 5 5.799532E-28 0.							

TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 1.524600E-02 AVGN = 8.021242E-01 JMAX = 4 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 2.953832E-05 AVGN = 2.0442063E-03 JMAX = 4 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 2.068127E-05 AVGN = 1.711191E-03 JMAX = 4 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 2 *** THRESHOLD *** X = 2.067525E-05 (FT)

DOODLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH Q-LAMP AND RESALE

x	$(2M)$	$\cdot 555111E-16$	R_{AI}	J_*	R_{AO}	v_*	R_{AJ}	J_*	P_{HRO}	0_*	P_{HRU}	J_*
K	1	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AJ}	J _*	P _{HRO}	0 _*	P _{HRU}	J _*
K	2	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AU}	0 _*	P _{HRO}	0 _*	P _{HRU}	J _*
K	3	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AJ}	C _*	P _{HRO}	0 _*	P _{HRU}	0 _*
K	4	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AJ}	C _*	P _{HRO}	J _*	P _{HRU}	J _*
K	5	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AJ}	C _*	P _{HRO}	J _*	P _{HRU}	J _*
K	6	R _{AI}	J _*		R _{AO}	v _*	R _{AJ}	G _*	P _{HRO}	C _*	P _{HRU}	J _*

ODLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE						
X (CM)	•20676E-04	AREA (CM ² /CM)	•22705E+00	DELTA X (CM)	•2C676E-34	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)
STREAM DATA						
S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORRI)	T(DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	R(CM)	MOL WT.
1	•550C0E+00	•2JJ3E+02	•50J05E+C3	•9354E+33	•325C7E-35	•22705E+00
					•22705E+00	•5J677E+01
						•41186E+00
						•1.417E+01

	SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS						
HF(3)	.16720E-.5	HF(1)	.333441E-.35	HF(2)	.16713E-.4	HF(3)	.83536E-.5
HF(5)	.19222E-1;	F	.9997E-11	F2	.1000E-11	H2	.33096E-24

JULIA14 TEST CASE - OWNER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)		•20676E-04	AREA (CM**2/CM)	•22735E+01	DELTA X (CM)	•23676E-04	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	•41195E+03	
MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION									
		ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1	T2
1.	7.9776E-03	3.000002E+01	•9531E-01	•9531E-01	•9531E-01	0.000000	•0500000	•0500000	
K	L	J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBDA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CM)	
1.	1.	4.	1.328902E-04	2.541268E-04					
2.	1.	4.	1.709777E-03	2.760243E-04					
3.	1.	3.	6.261613E-05	3.074970E-04					
4.	1.	28.	-2.521593E-20	5.552348E-04					
5.	1.	25.	1.107150E-20	5.279831E-04					
6.	1.	5.	1.024831E-09	3.474201E-04					
ILS=	1.	IFLAG=	2	X= .21676E-04 RAUT=					
	1.	0.	4.	1.328902E-04 1.102455E-28	1.172036E-04	1.247209E-04			
	2.	1.	4.	1.709777E-03 2.201710E-28	1.477448E-03	1.656944E-03			
	3.	0.	8.	3.261813E-05 3.231390E-28	6.131781E-35	7.173887E-35			
	4.	0.	28.	-2.521593E-22 4.161238E-28	J.	-+3.395612E-13			
	5.	0.	25.	1.107150E-23 5.040802E-28	2.04U38E-21	3.641583E-21			
	6.	0.	5.	1.8224831E-09 5.793532E-28	1.816873E-09	1.-+72457E-03			
J SHIFT (1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 2, X= 1.73 762E-04									
1.737544E+03 2.085541E+03 2.08192E-03									
1.658304E+03 1.709777E-03 1.47734E-03									
RETURN TO X= 2.057625E-05 DX= 1.642398E-15									
J SHIFT (1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 2, X= 7.073714E-05									
1.73934E+03 1.71362E-03 1.423514E-03									
1.658304E+03 1.709777E-03 1.477343E-03									
RETURN TO X= 2.057625E-05 DX= 1.635663E-16									
J SHIFT (1) EQUAL GAIN FOR ADJACENT J-LEVELS ON TRANSITION NO. 2, X= 7.051358E-05									

ODLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	P(24)	RAD	RAU	PWRD	PWRU
K 1 RAI 0.	*20676E-04	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.
K 2 RAI .36743E+17	RAO .19875E+36	RAU .19875E+06	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.	
K 3 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAJ 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.	
K 4 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAJ 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.	
K 5 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.	
K 6 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.	
RAIT .36748E+07	RAOT .19875E+00	RAUT .19875E+06	TPWRO 0.	STPWRD 0.	

ODLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	P(24)	AREA (CM*2/CM)	DELTA (CM)	DELTA (CM)	MOL WT.	M (G/SEC/CM)	CP(CAL/G/K)					
	*70514E-04		*22711E+00	*49837E-04			*41186E+03					
STREAM DATA												
S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	RHO(G/CC)	R(CM)	MOL WT.	M (G/SEC/CM)					
1	*55071E+06	*20000E+02	*50016E+03	*59350E+13	*32500E-05	*22711E+02	*51677E+01					
SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS												
1	H=01	.56988E-05	HF(1)	*32744E-34	H ⁻ (2)	*35339E-64	HF(3)	*28491E-04	HF(4)	*27817E-06	HF(5)	*19500E-13
H=06	.17715E-.9	F	*99897E-31	F2	*10000E-01	H	*11228E-03	H ₂	*36990E+03	HE	*55000E+00	

ODLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	•70514E-04	AREA (CM**2/CH)	•22711E+00	DELTA X (CH)	•49837E-04	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	•41106E-00
MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION							
K IL	J	ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2
1.0709776E-03	3.00000E+01	•950000	•950000	•000000	•000000	•050000	•050000
LAMBOA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CM)		
1 0 4 1.691105E-03	2.641288E-04						
2 1 5 1.709779E-03	2.803854E-04						
3 3 5 1.091766E-03	2.945959E-04						
4 0 28 -8.669058E-23	5.552348E-04						
5 3 20 2.015734E-15	4.458712E-04						
6 0 5 1.6868042E-06	3.474201E-06						
ILS= 1 IFLAG= 2 X = •70514E-04 RAUT=	•70514E-04	1.691105E-03	1.320902E-04	1.430984E-03	1.430984E-03	1.430984E-03	1.430984E-03
2 1 5 1.709779E-03	1.709779E-03	1.709779E-03	1.419065E-03	1.419065E-03	1.419065E-03	1.419065E-03	1.419065E-03
3 J 5 1.091766E-03	0.261813E-05	0.261813E-05	1.177019E-03	1.177019E-03	1.177019E-03	1.177019E-03	1.177019E-03
4 28 -8.669058E-23	-2.521593E-23	-2.521593E-23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5 20 2.015734E-12	1.071594E-26	1.071594E-26	5.452148E-16	5.452148E-16	5.452148E-16	5.452148E-16	5.452148E-16
6 J 5 1.6868042E-08	1.8224831E-09	1.8224831E-09	1.577953E-08	1.577953E-08	1.577953E-08	1.577953E-08	1.577953E-08

TRANSITION NO. 1 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 2.229136E-04 AVGN = 6.699408E-03 JMAX = 4 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 1 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 7.1.0174E-05 AVGN = 1.71531E-03 JMAX = 4 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 1 *** THRESHOLD *** X = 7.107947E-05 (FT)

COLAMP TEST CASE - POWER ON - COMPARISON WITH 1-D LAMP AND RESALE

X (CM)	Y (CM)	Z (CM)	RAO	RAJ	PWRO	PWRU
1 RAI	0.	0.	RAO	0.	PWRO	0.
2 RAI	0.	4093.5	RAJ	0.	11564E-03	PWRU
3 RAI	0.	0.	RAU	0.	11564E-03	PWRU
4 RAI	0.	0.	RAO	0.	11564E-03	PWRU
5 RAI	0.	0.	RAO	0.	11564E-03	PWRU
6 RAI	0.	0.	RAO	0.	11564E-03	PWRU
RAIT	0.	40930E+07	RAOT	0.	11564E-03	STPWRU

C-2 SAMPLE INPUT

$\epsilon_{\text{L}00}$	4•0•50•5	55•0•14	0•04•52•5	55•0•50•5	4•0•50•5	3•0•44•5
$\epsilon_{\text{L}01}$	4•0•46•5	55•0•20	1•0•44•5	55•0•55•5	4•0•50•5	1•1•45•5
$\epsilon_{\text{L}02}$	4•0•00•5	40•0•55•5	1•2•0•45•5	40•0•55•5	4•0•50•5	1•5•45•5
F	1•0•*	1•0•5•4				
$0•$	0•0•C•5	55•0•48•1	-1•0•5•5	55•0•50•5	5•0•06•0	5•0•45•5
$100•$	0•0•C•5	55•0•11•5	-1•0•5•5	55•0•50•5	5•4•2•0•1	-0•0•50•3
$100•$	0•0•4•5	55•0•74•6	-0•5•5•4	55•0•50•5	36•0•60	-0•0•26•5
$100•$	0•0•4•5	57•0•5•1	0•0•1•0	40•0•50•5	36•0•50	0•0•55•0
$100•$	0•0•2•5	40•0•5•3	1•0•5•5	55•0•50•5	41•0•5•0	1•0•07
$100•$	0•0•1•5	42•0•4•5	5•0•1•0	55•0•50•5	42•0•1•5	5•0•64•1
$100•$	0•0•1•5	43•0•74•1	5•1•0•0	55•0•50•5	44•0•2•7	5•0•06•3
$100•$	0•0•0•5	45•0•20•1	4•0•0•76	140•0•50•5	45•0•3•2	5•0•68•4
$100•$	0•0•0•5	46•0•49•9	0•0•0•94	150•0•50•5	50•0•0•9	7•0•69•2
$100•$	0•0•0•5	47•0•6•7	0•0•0•74	160•0•50•5	48•0•4•4	9•0•69•2
$100•$	0•0•0•5	48•0•7•5	10•0•0•1	55•0•50•5	49•0•0•70	11•0•68•2
$100•$	0•0•0•5	49•0•44•7	1•0•0•1	55•0•50•5	49•0•7•1	13•0•68•5
m_1	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_2	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_3	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_4	0•0•0	0•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_5	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_6	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	0•0•0	0•0•0	1•0•7
m_7						
m_8	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_9	55•0•0	55•0•0	53•0•0	53•0•0	0•0•0	53•0•0
m_{11}	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_{12}	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0	1•0•0
m_{14}					1•0•7	
F_2	+M1					
D	+D	+M2	=F	+F	+M1	
$UF(1)$	+M1		=U2	+M2	22• 2•0•0•-30	1•0•
F	+D2		=U	+F	54• 2•0•0•-06	1•0•
F	+D2		=UF(1)	+D	13• 1•24•-11	-1•371•0•0
F	+D2		=UF(2)	+D	13• 2•0•88•-11	-1•460•0
F	+D2		=UF(3)	+D	13• 4•0•4•3•-11	-1•460•0
F	+D2		=UF(4)	+D	13• 0•14•-11	-1•460•0
D	+F2		=UF(1)	+F	13• 0•30•-12	-1•400•0
D	+F2		=UF(2)	+F	13• 1•40•-11	-1•400•0
D	+F2		=UF(3)	+F	13• 2•0•0•-11	-1•400•0
D	+F2		=UF(4)	+F	13• 0•76•-11	-1•400•0
$UF(1)$	+M3		=UF(0)	+M3	62• 6•0•64•-1•2•2	
$UF(2)$	+M3		=UF(1)	+M3	62• 1•0•3•3•-2•2	
$UF(3)$	+M3		=UF(2)	+M3	62• 1•0•9•9•-2•2	
$UF(4)$	+M3		=UF(3)	+M3	62• 2•0•66•-20•22	

C-2 SAMPLE CALCULATION

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

THE KNOWN PARAMETER FOR THIS CASE IS PRESS.

24 18 60 1 9 4 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 -0 2 1

	REACTIONS BEING CONSIDERED												KR=A*EXP(B/RT**N)/T**N	A	B	R-TYPE	K-TYPE			
	F2 + M1	= F	+ M1	F + M1	= F	+ M2	= D2	+ D	= D	+ M2	= D	+ M1	F + M1	= F	+ M2	= D2	+ D	= D	= M1	N
1	F2 + M1	= F	+ M1	F + M1	= F	+ M2	= D2	+ D	= D	+ M2	= D	+ M1	F + M1	= F	+ M2	= D2	+ D	= D	-0.6	-35300.0
2	D + D	+ M2	+ M2	D + M2	+ D	+ M2	= D2	+ D	+ D	+ M2	+ D	+ M1	1.016E+16	1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	2	2
3	DF(0) + M1	+ D	+ M1	DF(0) + M1	+ D	+ M1	= DF(1)	+ D	+ D	+ M1	+ D	+ M1	1.205E+16	1.0	-1.37130.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	4	3
4	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	= DF(2)	+ D	+ D	+ D2	+ D	+ D2	7.471E+12	-0.0	-1460.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
5	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	= DF(3)	+ D	+ D	+ D2	+ D	+ D2	1.735E+13	-0.0	-1460.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
6	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	= DF(4)	+ D	+ D	+ D2	+ D	+ D2	2.669E+13	-0.0	-1460.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
7	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	F + D2	+ D2	+ D2	= DF(5)	+ D	+ D	+ D2	+ D	+ D2	1.992E+13	-0.0	-1460.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
8	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	= DF(6)	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	5.001E+12	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
9	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	= DF(7)	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	6.435E+12	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
10	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	= DF(8)	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	1.253E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
11	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	D + F2	+ F2	+ F2	= DF(9)	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	+ F	1.703E+13	-0.0	-2400.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	3
12	DF(1) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	DF(1) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	= DF(10)	+ M3	6.801E+13	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
13	DF(2) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	DF(2) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	= DF(11)	+ M3	8.013E+03	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
14	DF(3) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	DF(3) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	= DF(12)	+ M3	1.3199E+04	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
15	DF(4) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	DF(4) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	= DF(13)	+ M3	1.603E+04	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
16	DF(1) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(1) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(8)	+ M5	4.501E+04	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
17	DF(2) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(2) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(1)	+ M5	8.977E+04	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
18	DF(3) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(3) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(2)	+ M5	1.350E+05	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
19	DF(4) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(4) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(3)	+ M5	1.601E+05	-2.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
20	DF(1) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(1) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(8)	+ M5	5.392E+16	2.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
21	DF(2) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(2) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(1)	+ M5	1.860E+17	2.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
22	DF(3) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(3) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(2)	+ M5	1.591E+17	2.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
23	DF(4) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	DF(4) + M5	+ M5	+ M5	= DF(3)	+ M5	2.121E+17	2.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
24	DF(1) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	DF(1) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	= DF(0)	+ M7	2.832E+09	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
25	DF(2) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	DF(2) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	= DF(1)	+ M7	4.941E+09	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
26	DF(3) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	DF(3) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	= DF(2)	+ M7	8.435E+09	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
27	DF(4) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	DF(4) + M7	+ M7	+ M7	= DF(3)	+ M7	1.386E+10	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	6	2				
28	DF(1) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	DF(1) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	= DF(0)	+ M10	3.772E+08	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	2				
29	DF(2) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	DF(2) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	= DF(1)	+ M10	1.133E+09	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	2				
30	DF(3) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	DF(3) + M10	+ M10	+ M10	= DF(2)	+ M10	2.300E+09	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	2				
31	DF(1) + M2	+ M2	+ M2	DF(1) + M2	+ M2	+ M2	= DF(0)	+ M2	3.488E+08	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	2				
32	DF(2) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	DF(2) + M3	+ M3	+ M3	= DF(1)	+ M3	9.459E+08	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1	2				

2.928E+06	-1.5	-0.0
2.-0.049E+14	.7	-0.0
4.-0.097E+14	.7	-0.0
6.-0.025E+14	.7	-0.0
8.-0.435E+14	.7	-0.0
3.-4.040E+01	-2.5	-390.0
1.-2.025E+01	-2.5	-1000.0
7.5-5.31E+10	-5	-0.0
1.-1.03E+09	-5	-0.0
1.-8.668E+11	-5	-0.0
1.-5.06E+11	-5	-0.0
8.-4.35E+11	-5	-0.0
6.-3.87E-04	-4.8	1484.0
1.-20.5E+06	-1.5	-0.0
4.-8.00E-07	-5.6	1484.0
9.-0.038E+02	-2.3	-0.0
2.-5.91E+07	-1.5	-0.0
2.-7.11E-03	-4.2	-903.0
5.-3.02E+04	-2.5	-4410.0
5.-1.82E+00	-3.8	-549.0
5.-6.03E+02	-3.3	-1230.0
6.-3.87E+02	-3.0	-1060.0
4.-7.60E+08	-1.5	-0.0
3.-4.04E+02	-3.3	-1480.0
3.-4.95E+14	1.0	-0.0
1.-2.53E+03	-3.2	-1350.0
1.-6.27E+14	1.0	-0.0
2.-0.024E-02	-4.2	1130.0

CATALYTIC SPECIES BEING CONSIDERED

M1	= 1.00 DF(0) , 1.00 DF(1) , 1.00 DF(2) , 1.00 DF(3) , 1.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	1.00 D2 , 1.00 F2 , 1.00 HF , 1.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
	1.00 C02110, 1.00 HE , 1.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
M2	= 1.00 DF(0) , 1.00 DF(1) , 1.00 DF(2) , 1.00 DF(3) , 1.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	1.75 D2 , 1.00 F2 , 1.00 HF , 1.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
	1.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , 20.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
M3	= 0.00 DF(0) , 0.00 DF(1) , -0.00 DF(2) , -0.00 DF(3) , -0.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	-0.00 D2 , -0.00 F2 , -0.00 HF , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
	-1.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
M5	= 1.00 DF(0) , 1.00 DF(1) , 1.00 DF(2) , 1.00 DF(3) , 1.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	-0.00 D2 , -0.00 F2 , -0.00 HF , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
	-0.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
M7	=-0.00 DF(0) , -0.00 DF(1) , -0.00 DF(2) , -0.00 DF(3) , -0.00 DF(4) , 0.00 CO2100, 0.00 CO2001,
	-0.00 D2 , -0.00 F2 , -0.00 HF , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
	-0.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
M10	=53.00 DF(0) , 53.00 DF(1) , 53.00 DF(2) , 53.00 DF(3) , 53.00 DF(4) , 0.00 CO2100,-0.00 CO2001,
	1.00 D2 , -0.00 F2 , 53.00 HF , -0.00 D , 53.00 F , ,
	-0.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , -0.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
M11	= 1.00 DF(0) , 1.00 DF(1) , 1.00 DF(2) , 1.00 DF(3) , 1.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	2.00 D2 , 1.00 F2 , 1.00 HF , 2.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
	1.00 C02110, 1.50 HE , 2.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
M12	= 1.00 DF(0) , 1.00 DF(1) , 1.00 DF(2) , 1.00 DF(3) , 1.00 DF(4) , 1.00 CO2100, 1.00 CO2001,
	-0.00 D2 , 1.00 F2 , 1.00 HF , -0.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
	1.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , -0.00 D , 1.00 F , ,
M14	=-0.00 DF(0) , -0.00 DF(1) , -0.00 DF(2) , -0.00 DF(3) , -0.00 DF(4) , -0.00 CO2100,-0.00 CO2001,
	1.00 D2 , -0.00 F2 , -0.00 HF , -0.00 D , -0.00 F , ,
	-0.00 C02110,-0.00 HE , 1.00 D , -0.00 F , ,

THE KNOWN DATA COEFFICIENTS ARE

1	*20000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	*20000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	.77113E-01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
4	.99000E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
5	*95700E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
6	*10000E-01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
7	*10000E-01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PRINT X= .25000E+00 X(0)= 0. DX= +10000E-03 XMAX= +26000E+02
WLM= .21050E+02 WE= .29983E+04 WEXE= .45710E+02 BE= +11007E+02 AE= +29300E+00 RAS= +17400E+01 RBS= +25200E+03 SYMN= +10000E+01
AB= .70372E+00 BB= .27450E-01 CB= +33000E-03 AV= -.13000E-01 BV= +10130E+01
WLM= .44010E+02 WE= .96100E+03 WEXE= 0. BE= +39060E+00 AE= +31000E-02 RAS= 0. RBS= 0. SYMN= +20000E+01
AB= .13768E+00 BB= 0. CB= 0. AV= 0. BV= +10000E+01

LOWER LEVEL ROTATIONAL QUANTUM NUMBERS

0 0 0 0 0

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND DF RADIATORS

X (CM)	0.	AREA (CM* ² /CM)	.76200E+00	DELTA X (CM)	*10000E-03	M DOT (G/SEC/CM)	*15721E+01
STREAM DATA							
S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	RHO(G/CC)	R(CM)	MOL. WT.
1	*19455E+06	*20000E+02	*58100E+03	*73352E+03	*76845E-05	*38100E+00	*13919E+02
GAMA	*15262E+01	SOS	*72773E+05	MACH NO.	*26735E+01		*56962E+00
2	*12192E+06	*20000E+02	*35700E+03	*19407E+04	*21581E-04	*38100E+00	*24020E+02
GAMA	*13985E+01	SOS	*41569E+05	MACH NO.	*29330E+01		*10025E+01

SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS

1	DF(01)	*13919E-28	DF(1)	*13919E-28	DF(2)	*13919E-28	DF(3)	*13919E-28	DF(4)	*13919E-28	C02100	*13919E-28
C02001	*13919E-28	D2	*13919E-28	F2	*65000E-01	HF	*25100E+00	C02000	*13919E-28	C02010	*13919E-28	
C02020	*13919E-28	C02030	*13919E-28	C02110	*13919E-28	HE	*43800E+00	D	*13919E-28	F	*24600E+00	
2	DF(01)	*24020E-28	DF(1)	*24020E-28	DF(2)	*24020E-28	DF(3)	*24020E-28	DF(4)	*24020E-28	C02100	*24020E-28
C02001	*24020E-28	D2	*50000E+00	F2	*24020E-28	HF	*24020E-28	C02000	*50000E+00	C02010	*24020E-28	
C02020	*24020E-28	C02030	*24020E-28	C02110	*24020E-28	HE	*24020E-28	D	*24020E-28	F	*24020E-28	

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO2 AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	0.	AREA (CM**2/CM)	.76200E+00	DELTA X (CM)	*10000E-03	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	*15721E+01
MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION							
	ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1
1.080044E-03	2.500000E+01	.990000	.957000	0.000000	0.000000	.010000	*043000
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBDA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CM)
1 0 7	8.467615E-29	3.646339E-04					
2 0 7	1.667901E-28	3.766253E-04					
3 0 7	2.448980E-28	3.894322E-04					
4 0 7	3.186769E-28	4.031408E-04					
6 0 36	7.055736E-30	1.075039E-03					
ILS= 0	IFLAG= 2	X= 0.					
	1 0 7	8.467615E-29	RAOT=				
	2 0 7	1.667901E-28	7.878953E-29	8.250610E-29			
	3 0 7	2.448980E-28	1.570179E-28	1.608233E-28			
	4 0 7	3.186769E-28	2.332750E-28	2.336551E-28			
	6 0 36	7.055736E-30	3.071664E-28	3.008184E-28			
			7.748832E-30	7.849202E-30			

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.000000E-04$ AVGN = $1.287597E-03$ JMAX = 7 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.168708E-04$ AVGN = $1.292601E-03$ JMAX = 7 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.076818E-04$ AVGN = $1.115759E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.396975E-04$ AVGN = $1.390973E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.421732E-04$ AVGN = $1.103695E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.902622E-04$ AVGN = $1.696828E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.398437E-04$ AVGN = $1.081331E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 4.339541E-04$ AVGN = $2.495574E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

$X = 3.397755E-04$ AVGN = $1.080299E-03$ JMAX = 8 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 3 *** THRESHOLD *** $X = 3.397587E-04$ (FT)

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	0.						
K	1 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRO 0.	PWRU 0.		
K	2 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRO 0.	PWRU 0.		
K	3 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRO 0.	PWRU 0.		
K	4 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRO 0.	PWRU 0.		
K	6 RAI 0.	RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRO 0.	PWRU 0.		
RAIT 0.	RAOT 0.	RAUT 0.	TPWRO 0.	TPWRO 0.	STPWRU 0.		

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

C	X (CM)	• 33976E-03	AREA (CM*2/CM)	• 37463E+01	DELTAX (CM)	• 24449E-05	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	• 15721E+01	
STREAM DATA									
S	U (CM/SEC)	P (TORR)	T (DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	RHO(G/CC)	R (CM)	MOL. WT.	M(G/SEC/CM)	CP(CAL/G/K)
1	• 70493E+05	• 20000E+02	• 11111E+04	-• 11126E+04	• 59528E-05	• 37463E+01	• 20621E+02	• 15721E+01	• 31663E+00
GAMA	• 14371E+01	SOS	• 80235E+05	MACH NO.	• 87650E+00				

SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS

1	DF(0)	• 77799E-08	DF(1)	• 34328E-04	DF(2)	• 79716E-04	DF(3)	• 12255E-03	DF(4)	• 86781E-04	CO2100	• 59112E-10
C02001	• 62995E-07	D2	• 23128E+00	F2	• 34891E-01	HF	• 13473E+00	CO2000	• 23160E+00	C02010	• 30048E-05	
C02020	• 36359E-09	C02030	• 18602E-11	C02110	• 97588E-11	HE	• 23511E+00	0	• 32328E-03	F	• 13173E+00	

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO2 AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	RAIT	RAC	RAU	PWRD	PWRU
K 1 RAI 0.	•33976E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.
K 2 RAI 0.		RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.
K 3 RAI 0.	•25503E+06	RAO •68861E+04	RAU •43012E+04	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.
K 4 RAI 0.		RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.
K 6 RAI 0.		RAO 0.	RAU 0.	PWRD 0.	PWRU 0.
	RAIT •25503E+06 RAO _T •68861E+04 RAUT •43012E+04 TPHRO 0.		TPHRO 0.	TPHRO 0.	TPHRO 0.
TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD					
X = 4.622039E-04	AVGN = 2.457174E-03	JMAX = 7	RETURN TO PREVIOUS X		
J-SHIFT(1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 3, X = 3.666391E-04					
1•080040E-03	1•0800658E-03	1•036643E-03			
1•036087E-03	1•080041E-03	1•075990E-03			
RETURN TO X= 3.622039E-04	DX= 1.833632E-07				
TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD					
X = 3.733818E-04	AVGN = 1.152417E-03	JMAX = 7	RETURN TO PREVIOUS X		
TRANSITION NO. 2 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD					
X = 3.819850E-04	AVGN = 1.282132E-03	JMAX = 7	RETURN TO PREVIOUS X		
TRANSITION NO. 2 *** THRESHOLD *** X = 3.685865E-04 (FT)					

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	• 33976E-03	AREA (CM**2/CM)	• 37463E+01	DELTAX (CM)	• 24449E-05	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	• 15721E+01
MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION							
ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1	T2
1.080044E-03	2.500000E+01	• 990000	• 957000	• 010000	• 010000	• 000000	• 033000
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBD (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USEF)/H (KW/CM)
1 0 7	2.207643E-04	3.646339E-04					
2 0 8	6.527346E-04	3.802394E-04					
3 1 8	1.080045E-03	3.932070E-04					
4 0 16	6.768745E-05	4.458629E-04					
6 0 32	1.875913E-07	1.070644E-03					
ILS= 1	IFLAG= 2	X= • 33976E-03	RAOT=				
1 0 7	2.207643E-04	2.132000E-04	2.157170E-04	2.152335E-04			
2 0 8	6.527346E-04	6.303697E-04	6.251018E-04	6.526732E-04			
3 1 8	1.080045E-03	1.043044E-03	1.059692E-03	1.053671E-03			
4 0 16	6.768745E-05	6.537004E-05	6.299937E-05	6.507816E-05			
6 0 32	1.875913E-07	1.780936E-07	1.872664E-07	1.864658E-07			

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	.10097E-01	AREA (CM**2/CM)	.39521E+01	DELTAX (CM)	.10000E-03	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	.15721E+01
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STREAM DATA

S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	RHO(G/CC)	R(CM)	MOL. WT.	H(G/SEC/CM)	CP(CAL/G/K)
1	.70493E+05	*20000E+02	*11722E+04	-11310E+04	.56429E-05	.39521E+01	.20621E+02	.15721E+01	.31641E+00
GAMA	*14376E+01	SOS	*82421E+05	MACH NO.	.85528E+00				

SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS

1 DF(0)	*13617E-01	DF(1)	.91570E-02	DF(2)	.60006E-02	DF(3)	.39503E-02	DF(4)	.26472E-02	C02100	.50776E-05
CO2001	*33364E-03	D2	.19663E+00	F2	.34500E-01	HF	.13473E+00	C02000	.23031E+00	C02010	.93066E-03
CO2020	*23990E-04	C02030	.19505E-05	C02110	.39595E-05	HE	.23511E+00	D	.34590E-01	F	.97459E-01

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM)	*10097E-01	AREA (CM**2/CM)	*39521E+01	DELTAX (CM)	.10000E-03	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	.15721E+01
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MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION

ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1	T2
1.090044E-03	2.50000E+01	.99000	.957000	.010000	.010000	-0.00000	.033000
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBDA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT0) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(LOUT) / H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF) / H (KW/CM)
1 1 17	1.080026E-03	4.068552E-04					
2 1 18	1.080060E-03	4.263807E-04					
3 1 18	1.080028E-03	4.416083E-04					
4 1 18	1.080030E-03	4.579639E-04					
6 0 34	8.799642E-04	1.072623E-03					

ILS= 4	IFLAG= 2	X= *10097E-01	RAOT=				
1 1	1.080026E-03	1.080026E-03	1.080026E-03	9.721065E-04	1.063762E-03		
2 1 18	1.080060E-03	1.080022E-03	9.575155E-04	1.080022E-03			
3 1 18	1.080028E-03	1.080027E-03	9.835645E-04	1.039607E-03			
4 1 18	1.080030E-03	1.080030E-03	9.042736E-04	1.051540E-03			
6 0 34	8.799642E-04	8.660719E-04	8.750873E-04	8.786049E-04			

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO2 AND OF RADIATORS

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X (CM) *10097E-01
K 1 RAI .63182E+06 RAO *17060E+05 RAU *10656E+05 PWR0 *20501E+00 PWRU *12805E+00
K 2 RAI .82226E+06 RAO *22202E+05 RAU *13680E+05 PWR0 *27436E+00 PWRU *17137E+00
K 3 RAI .66857E+06 RAO *18051E+05 RAU *11275E+05 PWR0 *22559E+00 PWRU *14091E+00
K 4 RAI .266681E+06 RAO *72042E+04 RAU *44999E+04 PWR0 *896667E-01 PWRU *56008E-01
K 6 RAI 0. RAO 0. RAU 0. PWR0 0. PWRU 0.

RAIT *23894E+07 RAOT *64517E+05 RAUT *40299E+05 TPWR0 *79462E+00 TPWR0 *49634E+00 STPWR0 *79905E-01 STPWRU *49910E-01

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TRANSITION NO. 6 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 1.149693E-02 AVGN = 1.080085E-03 JMAX = 34 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 6 GAIN ABOVE THRESHOLD

X = 1.159638E-02 AVGN = 1.094677E-03 JMAX = 34 RETURN TO PREVIOUS X

TRANSITION NO. 6 *** THRESHOLD *** X = 1.149666E-02 (FT)

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO2 AND OF RADIATORS

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X (CM) *11497E-01 AREA (CM**2/CM) *39786E+01 DELTAX (CM) *43808E-08 MDOT (G/SEC/CM) *15721E+01

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STREAM DATA

S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	RHO(G/CC)	R (CM)	MOL. WT.	M(G/SEC/CM)	CP(CAL/G/K)
1	*70493E+05	*20000E+02	*11800E+04	-*11331E+04	*56053E-05	*39786E+01	*20621E+02	*15721E+01	*31639E+00
GAMA	*14376E+01	SOS	*82698E+05	MACH NO.	*85241E+00				

SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS

1	DF(0)	*15293E-01	DF(1)	*10176E-01	DF(2)	*66053E-02	DF(3)	*43154E-02	DF(4)	*28712E-02	C02100	*68305E-05
C02001	*41549E-03	D2	*19284E+00	F2	*34393E-01	HF	*13473E+00	C02000	*23007E+00	C02010	*10728E-02	
C02020	*31402E-04	C02030	*26784E-05	C02110	*56571E-05	HE	*23511E+00	D	*38265E-01	F	*93784E-01	

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND DF RADIATORS

X (CM)	• 11497E-01	AREA (CM* ² /CM)	• 39786E+01	DELTAX (CM)	• 43868E-08	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	• 15721E+01
		ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBD(A (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CH)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CH)
1 1 17	1.080029E-03	2.500000E+01	• 990000	• 957000	• 010000	• 010000	• 000000 • 033000
2 1 18	1.080029E-03	4.068552E-04					
3 1 18	1.080030E-03	4.263807E-04					
4 1 18	1.080032E-03	4.579639E-04					
6 1 34	1.080045E-03	1.072823E-03					
ILS= 5	IFLAG= 2	X= • 11497E-01	RAOT=				
1 1	17	1.080029E-03	1.080029E-03	1.0002300E-03	1.002300E-03	1.006383E-03	
2 1	18	1.080029E-03	1.080029E-03	9.054859E-04	9.054859E-04	1.025202E-03	
3 1	18	1.080030E-03	1.080030E-03	1.010869E-03	1.010869E-03	9.879435E-04	
4 1	18	1.080032E-03	1.080032E-03	1.008472E-03	1.008472E-03	1.006908E-03	
6 1	34	1.080045E-03	1.080044E-03	1.074510E-03	1.074510E-03	1.077949E-03	

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND DF RADIATORS

X (CM)	• 11497E-01	AREA (CM* ² /CM)	• 39786E+01	DELTAX (CM)	• 43868E-08	MDOT (G/SEC/CM)	• 15721E+01
K 1 RAI	• 60260E+06	RAO	• 16271E+05	RAU	• 10163E+05	PWR0	• 22640E+00 PWRU • 14142E+00
K 2 RAI	• 78241E+06	RAO	• 21126E+05	RAU	• 13196E+05	PWR0	• 30224E+00 PWRU • 18879E+00
K 3 RAI	• 63534E+06	RAO	• 17155E+05	RAU	• 10715E+05	PWR0	• 24828E+00 PWRU • 15508E+00
K 4 RAI	• 25341E+06	RAO	• 68423E+04	RAU	• 42738E+04	PWR0	• 98699E-01 PWRU • 61650E-01
K 6 RAI	• 58646E+04	RAO	• 15835E+03	RAU	• 98910E+02	PWR0	0.
RAIT	• 22796E+07	RAOT	• 61552E+05	RAUT	• 38447E+05	TPWR0	• 87562E+00 TPWR0 • 54693E+00 STPWR0 • 886640E-01 STPWRU • 55366E-01
J-SHIFT(1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 3, X= 1.529834E-02							
1.080038E-03	1.080490E-03						
8.614846E-04	1.080034E-03						
RETURN TO X= 1.429834E-02	DX= 2.446979E-05						
J-SHIFT(1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 3, X= 1.527291E-02							
X= 1.527291E-02 (CM) EQUAL GAIN FOR ADJACENT J-LEVELS ON TRANSITION NO. 3							

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM) •15273E-01 AREA (CM**2/CM) •40462E+01 DELTAX (CM) •74621E-04 MDOT (G/SEC/CM) •15721E+01

STREAM DATA

S	U(CM/SEC)	P(TORR)	T(DEG K)	H(CAL/G)	RHO(G/CC)	R(CM)	MOL. WT.	H(G/SEC/CM)	CP(CAL/G/K)
1	•70493E+05	•20000E+02	•12001E+04	-•11362E+04	•55117E-05	•40462E+01	•20621E+02	•15721E+01	•31634E+00
GAMA	•14377E+01	SOS	•83401E+05	MACH NO.	•84523E+00				

SPECIES MOLE FRACTIONS

1	DF(0)	DF(1)	DF(2)	DF(3)	DF(4)	DF(5)	DF(6)	DF(7)	DF(8)
C02001	•53699E-03	D2	•18369E+00	F2	•34057E-01	HF	•13473E+00	C02000	•22939E+00
C02020	•73988E-04	C02030	•82819E-05	C02110	•13204E-04	HE	•23511E+00	D	•47085E-01
								F	•84964E-01

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND OF RADIATORS

X (CM) •15273E-01 AREA (CM**2/CM) •40462E+01 DELTAX (CM) •74621E-04 MDOT (G/SEC/CM) •15721E+01

MULTI-LEVEL CL-INFORMATION

ALFA(1/CM)	LENGTH(CM)	R1	R2	A1	A2	T1	T2
1.080044E-03	2.50000E+01	•990000	•957000	•010000	•010000	-•000000	•033000
K IL J	AVGN (1/CM)	LAMBDA (CM)	I(INTRNL) (W/SQCM)	I(OUT) (W/SQCM)	I(USEFUL) (W/SQCM)	PWR(OUT)/H (KW/CM)	PWR(USF)/H (KW/CM)
1 1 17	1.080041E-03	4.068552E-04					
2 1 18	1.080041E-03	4.263807E-04					
3 1 19	1.080049E-03	4.477573E-04					
4 1 18	1.080042E-03	4.579639E-04					
6 1 34	1.079943E-03	1.072823E-03					
ILS= 5	IFLAG= 2	X= •15273E-01	RAOT= 1.080033E-03	I.076618E-03	1.055771E-03	8.681479E-04	
1 1 17	1.080041E-03	1.080033E-03	1.080034E-03	9.568058E-04	1.080042E-03	8.905124E-04	
2 1 18	1.080041E-03	1.080034E-03	1.080035E-03	1.070295E-03	8.949560E-04	1.080042E-03	
3 1 19	1.080049E-03	1.080034E-03	1.080035E-03	1.076157E-03	1.076169E-03	1.080042E-03	
4 1 18	1.080042E-03	1.080035E-03	1.080036E-03	1.076157E-03	1.076169E-03	1.080042E-03	
6 1 34	1.079943E-03	1.079906E-03	1.079906E-03	1.079906E-03	1.079906E-03	1.079906E-03	

MULTI-SPECIES LASING TEST CASE - CO₂ AND DF RADIATORS

X (CM)	• 15273E-01								
K 1 RAI	• 48441E+06	RAO	• 13080E+05	RAU	• 81698E+04	PWRO	• 28177E+00	PWRU	• 17600E+00
K 2 RAI	• 63809E+06	RAO	• 17229E+05	RAU	• 10762E+05	PWRC	• 37477E+00	PWRU	• 23409E+00
K 3 RAI	• 51515E+06	RAO	• 13910E+05	RAU	• 86882E+04	PWRO	• 30735E+00	PWRU	• 19198E+00
K 4 RAI	• 20423E+06	RAO	• 55143E+04	RAU	• 34444E+04	PWRO	• 12201E+00	PWRU	• 76210E-01
K 6 RAI	• 76609E+04	RAO	• 20685E+03	RAU	• 12921E+03	PWRO	• 60927E-03	PWRU	• 43053E-03
RAIT	• 18495E+07	RAOT	• 49939E+05	RAUT	• 31193E+05	TPWRO	• 10866E+01	TPWRU	• 67871E+00
									• 11187E+00
									STPWRU • 69874E-01

J-SHIFT(1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 1, X= 1.546760E-02

1.080045E-03 1.080216E-03 9.56949E-04
 8.619045E-04 1.080045E-03 1.080032E-03
 RETURN TO X= 1.446760E-02 DX= 2.309036E-06

J-SHIFT(1) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 1, X= 1.552797E-02

1.080042E-03 1.081324E-03 9.584656E-04
 8.619045E-04 1.080045E-03 1.080032E-03
 RETURN TO X= 1.545759E-02 DX= 2.314284E-08

J-SHIFT(0) ENCOUNTERED ON TRANSITION NO. 2, X= 1.545830E-02

X= 1.545830E-02 (CM)EQUAL GAIN FOR ADJACENT J-LEVELS ON TRANSITION NO. 2

Appendix D
ODLAMP Flow Chart

Appendix D

